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DÉLECTUS

SENTENTIARUM ET HISTORIARUM,

AD

USUM TIRONUM ACCOMMODATUS.

CUM ANNOTATIUNCULIS ET LEXICO.

AUCTORE R. VALPY, D.D.

:-

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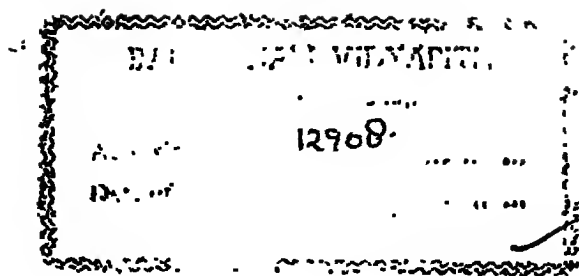
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ADVERTISEMENT.

A REMARK has been frequently made, that there is no classical author sufficiently easy to initiate youth into Latin Construction. Phædrus, Æsop, Corderius, or Sententiæ Pueriles, are in some schools given as introductory books. The two former are much too difficult; the elliptical forms of speech, which constitute the nature of a dialogue, render Corderius liable to the same objection; and the sentences are placed in the last in alphabetical order, without regard to their difficulty. It will be easily understood that no reference is here intended to Schools where English translations are used. Those specious methods may save the learner and the teacher some labor and trouble, but seldom can lead the former to substantial knowledge, or procure to the latter the pleasure arising from the solid improvement of his pupils.

Diligent Parsing is an exercise of the first necessity. Without this foundation the knowledge of a language cannot be durable. It has been a principal endeavour in the following

sheets to lead the young beginner gradually and distinctly from one rule to another, and to make him perfect in parsing those which constantly occur, before he enters the wide field of grammatical analysis. Once thoroughly versed in the preliminary grounds, he will find the most considerable difficulty removed. But it has been thought impolitic to proceed further in a regular exemplification of the rules of syntax; for by that method the judgment of the student would not be exercised, nor his powers of reasoning exerted and increased, as they are in distinguishing and investigating the rules of construction. For the improvement of his mind, these sentences keep a due proportion to his gradual advances in grammatical learning.

Two books were formerly published with the same design : *Selectæ e Veteri Testamento*, and *e Profanis Scriptoribus, Historiæ*. To the former it is sufficient to object, that it is unclassical. The compiler has so blended, in the latter, the pure language of a *Cicero* with inelegant translations from the Greek, and with his own connecting words, that the scholar knows not where to apply for classical authorities.

The arrangement of the passages under proper heads has rendered them tedious to youth ; and the facility of finding materials for composition on every subject has often repressed the exertion of genius. The selection from the purest Latin writers, and the variety, observed in the following pages, will, it is hoped, produce the effect which was intended, and prevent any abuse. To oblige the scholar to have recourse to the authors themselves for his quotations, the references have been omitted.

This compilation was intended to give the judicious teacher an opportunity of instilling wholesome principles into the minds of youth. A firm belief in Providence, the worship of the Deity, and resignation to the will of Heaven, have been studiously inculcated. Examples of patience, fortitude, honor, patriotism, liberality, and the fair assemblage of moral virtues, cannot but make a deep impression in tender hearts, yet glowing with the admiration of what is lovely and excellent, and untrained to the arts of a selfish world.

In travelling the road of Latin literature, the maturer scholar will be often pleased in recog-

nising these companions of his youth : and what is thus recovered, when the absence of a few years had made its impression indistinct, will never after be erased from the memory.

* * * The *Directions* and *Explanations* affixed to the Greek Delectus having essentially facilitated the study of the language to beginners, the compiler received several requests to make a similar addition to this work. He trusts that the present attempt will not be altogether unsatisfactory. He has given Translations of the first pages ; after which the learner will have acquired sufficient strength to proceed, with the assistance of the *Explanations* and of the *Dictionary*.

A principal object has been to initiate the learner at once into a style in English construction, which will not disgust him in his riper years : *adeò a teneris assuescere multum est.*

R. V.

DELECTUS, &c.

Nominative and the Verb.

Ego amo.		*Vocas.	
Tu mones.		Gradus stat. -	
Rex regit.		-Liber docet. -	
Nos audīmus.		Deus videt:	
Vos vidētis.	5	*Sperāmus.	25
Pueri ludunt.		Res placet.	
* Audio.		Manus dat.	
* Amas.		Fata vocant.	
Pater monet.		Labor vincit. -	
* Scribimus.	10	Canis currit.	30
* Dicitis.		Cadunt umbræ.	
Reges regunt.		Pugna nocet. -	
Mater amat.		Terret mors.	
Musa canit.		Pisces nant.	
* Lego:	15	Crescit amor.	35
Spes est.		-Manūs tangunt. -	
Honōres placent.		Sol lucet.	
Rusticus arat.		Tempus fugit.	
* Audītis.		Venit hyems.	
Puer legit. -	20	Aves volant.	40
<i>Del.</i>		<i>B</i>	

Mors venit.		Venient juvenes.	
Fugit umbra.		Vidi ego.	
Latrant canes.		Troja fuit.	
Aqua fluit.		Fortūna dedit.	
Studia delectant.	5	Prata bibērunt.	35
Fugiunt nubes.		Nocuit culpa.	
Crescit arbor.		Cecinit avis.	
Ego eram.		Non ego jurāvi.	
Sylva stabat.		Satis *lusisti.	
Aquila volābat.	10	*Veni, *vidi, *vici.	40
Musa canēbat.		Bellum fuerat.	
Nox erat.		Fugerat umbra.	
Fulgēbat luna.		Venerat hostis.	
*Dormiēbas.		Pneri legerant.	
Milites pugnābant.	15	*Dixeras.	45
Arma sonābant.		Cicero scripserat.	
Ego vidēbo.		Annibal juraverat.	
Via lædet.		Dentes momorderant.	
Deus dabit.		Ego risero.	
Tu bibes.	20	Venerit hora.	50
Uret ignis.		Canes cucurrerint.	
Crescent arbores.		Fugerit ætas.	
Tempus erit.		Pomum ceciderit.	
*Clamābis.		Nos ambulaverimus.	
Tempora venient.	25	Milites pugnauerint.	55
Cantābit viātor.		*Surge.	
Bella erunt.		*Legito.	
*Canēmus.		*Studēte.	
Pendēbit uva.		*Disce, aut *discēde.	
Rura manēbunt.	30	*Discite.	60

Equus currito.	Ducuntur pueri.	
Canes latranto.	Aqua fundebātur.	30
Pueri scribunto.	Pandebantur portæ.	
Labōret manus.	Saxa volvebantur.	
Sit lux.	5 Oppidum defendebātur.	
Faveat fortūna.	Verba legebantur.	
Sol fulgeat.	Bella parabantur.	35
Veniat tempus.	*Pectēmur.	
Philomēla cantāret.	Domus ædificabitur.	
Troja staret.	10 Narrabuntur fabulæ.	
Pomum pendēret.	Epistola mittētur.	
Luna micāret.	*Culpabimini.	40
Oculus viderit.	Litera scribētur.	
Latraverint canes.	Naves mersæ sunt.	
Domus steterit.	15. Datæ sunt leges.	
Arbores creverint.	Sparsa erant folia.	
Miles pugnauisset.	Hostes victi erant.	45
Lepores cucurrissent.	*Missi erimus.	
Canes momordissent.	1 Vinum bibitum erit.	
	Laudātor industria.	
Vox audītur.	20 Puniuntor fures.	
*Laudor.	Præmia dentur.	50
Vincitur hostis.	Panis emātur.	
Tempora mutantur.	Pecunia solvātur.	
Vinum bibitur.	Premerētur caseus.	
*Docēris.	25 *Veherer.	
Carmina leguntur.	Tegerētur caput.	55
Flos carpitur.	Victus sit miles.	
Fabula narrātur.	Hostes capti essent.	

Substantive and Adjective.

Garrula lingua nocet.	
Fugit invida ætas.	
Fugāces labuntur anni.	
Solvitur acris hyems.	
Litera scripta manet.	5
Fugit irreparabile tempus.	
Ver erat æternum.	
Venit glaciālis hyems.	
Sylva vetus stabat.	
Nostra corpora vertuntur.	10
Culpa tua est.	
Dira parantur bella.	
Nulla mōra est.	
Dum nox atra sinit, tu fugis.	
Brevis est voluptas.	15
Bellum est dubium.	
Parvæ res crescunt.	
Brevis cœna juvat.	
Mora non tuta est.	
Frigida nox est.	20
Iter ex Galliā tutum non fuit.	
Brevis est via.	
Nix alta jacet.	
Omnis spes in Deo est.	
Semper avārus* eget.	25
Boni* sunt rari.	
Stabat nuda Æstas.	
Nemus omne virēbit.	

Jam venit æstas torrida.
 Post equitem sedet atra cura.
 In amōre omnia sunt vitia.
 Venit, post pluvias, una serēna dies.
 Amīcus certus in re incertā cernitur.

5

Accusative after the Verb.

Deus regit mundum.
 Te *amo. .
 Nauta secat mare. .
 Spes alit agricolas.
 Autumnus fruges effundit. 10
 Urit ignis domos.
 Armat spina rosas.
 Permūtāt navita merces. .
 Dat medicīna salūtem. .
 Furor arma ministrat. 15
 Tuas literas *expecto.
 Me, ut *amas, *ama.
 Medicīnam vulnera poscunt. .
 Dolōres levāt questus. .
 Consūmit inertia corpus. 20
 Gramen carpit equus. .
 Spargit sylva frondes.
 Alit æmulatio ingenia.
 Nidum ponit avis. 25
 Te *sequor.

Deus dat vitam.	
* Vitāvi culpam.	
Deucalion jactāvit lapides.	
Dona *feram.	
* Amābo te.	5
Diem *perdidi.	
Nostra nos patria delectat.	
Virtūtem doctrīna parat.	
Ludus genuit certāmen.	
Aurōra diem redūcit.	10
Si me *amas, ad me *venīto.	
Sol signa dabit.	
Ventus agit nubes.	
Flores amat apis.	
* Legi tuas literas.	15
Ficus ornat arborem.	
Elementa *disce prima.	
* Pecte comas.	
Parvum * parva * decent.	
Semiramis Babyloniam condidit.	20
Dido condidit Carthaginem.	
Romulus Romam condidit.	
Scipio Carthaginem delēvit.	
Cervus fugit lupum.	
Ossa tegit tumulus.	25
Lit̄us habet conchas.	
Tenet ancora navem.	
* Perde nihil.	
Virtus tua te vocat.	
Vitam spes alit.	30

Terra parit flores.	
Munera dat dives.*	
Lusus habet finem.	
Poma dat Autumnus.	
Ver præbet flores.	5
Pax Cererem nutrit.	
*Tolle moras.	
Alexander Dariū fugāvit.	
Brutus Cæsarem occīdit.	
*Odi profānum vulgus.	10
Audentes* fortūna juvat.	
Acres* venābor apros.	
Carmina nulla* canam.	
Multos* castra juvant.	
-Quærit avārus* opes.	15
Non lethum* timeo.	
Labor omnia* vincit.	
Aurum omnes* colunt.	
-Acrem militiam* paras.	
Omnia* mors poscit.	20
Avidum* doma spiritum.	
Torva læna lupum sequitur.	
Terra malos homines educat.	
-*Sparge rosas,*prome vinum.	
Munera multa* dedi.	25
+*Vince iram tuam.	
Spes bona dat vires.	
Luna tremulum præbēbat lumen.	
Stat multos sylva per annos.	
Te ferus urit amor.	30

Epistolam tuam *accēpi.	
Movit suas alas Dædalus.	
Icarus deseruit patrem suum.	
Ninus fundāvit Assyrium imperium.	
Cyrus imperium Persicum fundāvit.	5
Græcum imperium fundāvit Alexander.	
Imperium Romānum Romulus fundāvit.	
*Tollite barbarum morem.	
Regit mundum sol aureus.	
Quinque tenent cælum zonæ.	10
Quercus ingentes tendit ramos.	
Romulus creāvit centum senatōres.	
Numa nullum bellum gessit.	
Non terret sapientem * mors.	
Non me offendit veritas.	15
Tuum negotium *agam, sicut *debeo.	
Virides occultant spinēta lacertos.	
Me benignitas tua ditāvit.	
Horrida tempestas cælum contraxit.	
Rarò scelestum * deseruit pœna.	20
Tumidus rigat arva fluvius.	
Mercātor reficit naves quassas.	
Necessitas non habet leges.	
Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.	
Aurum avidas mentes polluit.	25
Nauta videt mare turgidum.	
Mollis pax arva colit.	
Ferunt summos fulmina montes.	
Atra nubes condidit lunam.	
Omnia * tempus edax depascitur.	30

Rēdiens fugat astra Phœbus.
 Sol crescentes decēdēns duplicat umbras.
 Mors et fugācem persequitur virum.
 Teneras * defēdo a frigore myrtos.
 Scandit ærātas vitīōsa naves cura. 5
 Tres Horatii vicērunt tres Curiatios.
 En ! quō discordia cives perduxit miseros.
 Fretum recipit de totā flumina terrā.
 Mora dat vires ; teneras mora percoquit uvas.
 Flumina pauca * vides de magnis fontibus orta. 10
 Pueri inter se pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt.

Verb Sum.

Ira furor brevis est.
 Virtus est optima nobilitas.
 Forma bonum fragile est.
 Dux ego vester eram. 15
 Inertia est vitium.
 Natūra est dux optima.
 Homo * sum.
 Virtus est sua merces..
 Non ego sum pastor. 20
 Ebrietas est insania.
 Sapiens* est rex.
 Tuus amicus et * fui et * ero.
 Arbor virga fuit.
 Exercitatio optimus est magister. 25
 Fames est optimus coquus.
 Magnum vectigal est parsimonia.

Res est forma fugax.
 Conscientia grave pondus est.
 Prima navis fuit alnus cavata.
 Meus* est hic ager, ille* * tuus. :
 Magna parens terra est. 5
 Credula res amor est.
 Amicus verus thesaurus est magnus.
 Verecundia bonum in adolescente signum est.

Genitive.

Crescit amor nummi.
 Facta ducum vivent. 10
 Mater artium est necessitas.
 Honos est præmium virtutis.
 Juno Jovis conjux erat.
 Ego mortis non ero causa tuæ.
 Tempora veris erunt. 15
 Helena causa fuit belli Trojani.
 Opes sunt irritamenta malorum.
 Sol est lux mundi.
 Cornua lunæ decrescunt.
 Infelix Phaëthon de solis curru decidit. 20
 Invidiæ pallor in ore sedet. :
 Neptūnus est numen aquarum.
 Immensa est potentia cœli.
 Ego lacrymas matris vidēbo. -
 Scipio fudit Annibalis copias. 25
 Semiramis erat Nini uxor.
 Jussa Dei fient.

Romulus Romānæ conditor urbis erat.

Victima mortis *eris.

Non * incola montis, non ego sum pastor.

Penelope conjux Ulyssis erat.

Pan Deus Arcadiæ est.

5

Magister artis venter est.

Villārum culmina fumant.

Canis leporis vestigia sequitur.

Miles timet sagittam hostis.

Est calcanda semel via lethi.

10

Fortia taurōrum corpora frangit opus.

Ventōrum pater regit navem.

Quis* non causas mille dolōris habet?

Numen divinum est fons bonitātis.

Ira est initium insaniae.

15

Vita hominis sine literis mors est.

Omnium rerum vicissitudo est.

Omnium malōrum stultitia est mater.

Magna spes est in bonitate Dei.

Maximam *cepi lætitiā ex carissimi patris epis-
tolā.

Infinitive.

Te *cupio vidēre.

21

*Volui dormire.

*Aude contemnere opes.

Carmina *possumus donāre.

Sepulcrum incipit apparere.

25

*Poteram contingere ramos.

*Incipe cognoscere matrem.

Finire * memento tristitiā.	
Nihil amplius scribere * possum.	
Ego cupio ad te venire.	
Intelligere non * possum.	
Cessator esse * noli.	5
Mori me denique * coges.	
Amitti virtus non potest.	
* Poteram tua vela videre.	
Nos speramus amari.	
Hora consistere non potest.	10
Me scribere jussit amor.	
Philippus volebat amari.	
Alexander metui volebat.	
Ego plus quam * feci facere non possum.	
Tecum vivere * amo.	15
Naturam mutare pecunia nescit.	
* Exhibis, deinde redire * voles.	
Hic mecum * poteris requiescere.	
Bene ferre * disce magnam fortunam.	
Angustam pauperiem pati puer discat.	20
Dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet.	
Æquam * memento rebus in arduis servare mentem.	

Conjunctions.

Deus solus potest esse architectus et rector cœli et terræ.	25
Justitia virtus est, omnium virtutum domina et regina.	

Sol ruit, et montes umbrantur.
 Vir bonus et prudens* dici delector ego.
 Immensa est, finemque potentia cœli non habet.
 Accipere præstat, quàm facere, injuriam.
 Rapere atque abire semper assuēvit lupus. 5
 Major est animi voluptas quàm *corporis.
 Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudesque manēbunt.
 Sapientem* neque paupertas, neque mors, neque
 vincula terrent. 10
 Tam ego sum homo quàm tu*.
 Juno erat Jovis et soror et conjux.
 Nox erat, et fulgēbat luna.
 In prælio cita mors venit, aut victoria læta.
 Marius et Sylla civile bellum gesserunt. 15
 Lethi vis rapuit, rapietque, gentes.
 Non formōsus erat, sed erat facundus Ulysses.

Dative.

*Ago tibi gratias.
 *Dic mihi verum. 2
 Juranti tibi non *credam. 20
 Grata mihi tua epistola fuit.
 Redditur terræ corpus.
 Non solūm nobis nati *sumus.
 Redeunt jam gramina campis.
 Dat tibi terra viam. 25
 *Da mihi pignus amoris.
 Arma fecit Vulcānus Achilli.
 Oves nobis suam lanam præbent.

Auxilium tu mihi ferre potes.
 Datus est tibi plausus.
 Ceres dedit alimenta mitia terris.
 Tristitiam et metus *tradam ventis.
 Sæpe tulit lassus* succus amarus opem. 5
 Non placidam membris dat cura quietem.
 Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.

Ablative.

Spe *vivimus.
 Cito pede præterit ætas.
 Pastor carmine mulcet oves. 10
 Tempore compescitur ira leonum.
 Vincuntur molli pectora dura prece.
 Ventis agitatur ingens pinus.
 Omnes* patriæ dulci tanguntur amore.
 Deteriores omnes* sumus licentiâ. 15
 Me duce, tutus *eris.
 Veniet tacito curva senecta pede.
 Neptūnus tridente suo terram percussit.
 Orpheus carmine sylvas et saxa duxit.
 Ferreus assiduo consumitur annulus usu. 20
 Vino forma perit, vino corrumpitur ætas.
 Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum est.
 Sperne voluptates : nocet emta dolore voluptas.

Relative.

Literas *expecto, quas* *scripsisti. 25
 Est Deus in mundo, qui* omnia* videt.
 Fortis est*, qui* se vincit.
 Vir bonus est quis* ? *qui* leges servat.

Virtūte *qui* præditi sunt, soli sunt divites*.
 Is* amicus est, qui* juvat in rebus adversis.
 Tutus ille* non est, quem* omnes* odērunt.
 Ingrātus est homo, qui* non beneficium reddit.
 Qui non novit tacēre, nescit loqui. 5
 Solem e mundo *tollunt, qui* amicitiam e vitā
 tollunt.
 Quæ* nimis appārent, retia vitat avis.
 Pompeius, qui* a Cæsare victus est, fugit ad
 Ægyptum. 10
 Civis est is*, qui* patriam suam diligit.
 Quis* est, qui* non admirētur splendorem vir-
 tutis?
 Justitia virtus est, quā* viri honi* appellantur.
 Accēpi tuas literas, in quibus tuum erga me
 amōrem *cognōvi. 15

Miscellaneous Sentences.

Una est insula grata mihi.
 Quid foedius est avaritiā?
 Post messem copia major erit.
 Mors est certa, tempus incertum. 15
 Deum agnoscimus ex operibus ejus. 20
 Codrus pro patriā mortuus est.
 Dei providentiā mundus administrātur.
 Jam seges est, ubi Troja fuit.
 Omnes antiquæ gentes Regibus paruērunt. 22
 Vive memor lethi; fugit hora. 13 2
 Nullus locus nobis dulcior esse debet patriā. 25
 Bene vivere bis vivere est. 13 3
 Per mare, per terras, per flumina curris.
 Sub dulci melle venēna latent.

Fortūna opes auferre, non animum potest.	
Fama est mendax, veloxque.	
Dulce et decōrum est pro patriā mori.	
Non, quæ præteriit, hora redire potest.	
Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.	5
Mortī nihil est tam simile, quā somnus.	
Fortūna multis dat nimis, satis nulli.	
Quærit aquas in aquis Tantalus.	
Peccāti dolor et maximus et æternus est.	
Rosæ fulgent inter lilia mixtæ.	10
Mors ultima linea rerum est.	
Stultus non novit silentium servare.	
Dignum laude virum Musa vetat mori.	
Bona existimatio divitiis præstat.	
Quot homines, tot sententiæ.	15
Da locum melioribus.	
Dictum sapienti sat est.	
Jucunda est memoria præteritorum malorum.	
Omnes boni beati sunt.	
Beatus esse sine virtute nemo potest.	20
Penelope absentem mœrēbat Ulyssem.	
Homines mortales sunt.	
Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati.	
Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit.	25
Jacent sub arbore poma.	
Memoria nihil est, nisi exerceas eam.	
Virgilius patulæ cecinit sub terrene fagi.	
Miltiades Persas vicit in pugna Marathoniâ.	
Regulus in Africâ victus est.	30
Pœnas Gallia victa dedit.	

Sola spes hominem in miseriis consolāri debet.
Vive pius, moriēre felix.
Signo dato, clamor ingens oritur.
Tempus edax rerum est.
Facilè in mōrbos incidunt adolescentes. 5
Pauci veniunt ad senectūtem.
Vitia celāri non possunt.
Dulce est paternum solum.
Adolescentis est majōres natū reverēri.
Fortūna simillima vento est. 10
Qui nescit se peccāre, corrigi non vult.
Quod tibi fieri non vis, alteri ne feceris.
Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit.
Pudōre amisso, omnis virtus ruit.
Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia. 15
Vilius argentum est aurō, virtutibus aurum.
Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat.
Plures necat lingua, quā gladius.
Dum felis dormit, saliant mures.
Disce parvo esse contentus. 20
Parturient montes, nascētūī ridiculus mus.
Est profectō Deus, qui quæ gerimus audit et videt.
Verecundia juventūtem ornat.
Quatuor sunt elementa, ignis, aēr, terra, aqua.
Mentem hominis spectāto, non frontem. 25
Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare
currunt.
Heu, quā difficile est crimen non prodere vultu
His constitūtis rebus, Cæsar solvit.

Lætus sum laudâri a laudâto viro.
Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoâre
Fructu, non foliis, arborem æstima. [longam.
Nemo vir magnus sine afflâtu divîno unquam fuit.
Vidère nostra mala non possumus. 5
Nemo repentè fuit turpissimus.
Qui cupiet, metuet quoque.
In secundis time, in adversis spera.
Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet.
Sol locâtur in mediâ mundi sede. 10
Intrâ fortûnam debet quisque manère suam.
Ut amêris, amabilis esto.
Terra circûm solem volvitur.
Decipimur specie recti.
Quid sît futurum cras, fuge quærere. 15
Exitio est avidis mare nautis.
Condiunt Ægyptiî mortuos, et eos domi servant.
Maximè admirâmur eum, qui pecuniâ non movê-
tur.
Cæsar tribus et viginti vulneribus confossus est.
Darîus, hortantibus amîcis, classem comparâvit.
Cupiditâtes animi sunt morbi. [22
Est aliqua sapientiæ pars stultitiâ silentio tegere.
Res omnium rerûm, est nocentiâ calumnia.
Otium omnia mala docet adolescentes.
Horrida callidi vincunt æquora pavitæ. 25
Non omnis moriar.
Non scire fas est omnia.
Fortûna non mutat genus.
Vos, quibus est virtus, muliebrem tollite questum.
Mella cavâ manant ex ilice.
Dum vitant stulti vitia, in cōtraria currunt. 30

Vivo carus amīcis.

Omnia divitiis parent.

Quā re nunciātā, Cæsar equitātum misit.

Ut umbra corpus sequitur, sic virtutem gloria.

Reverentiæ comes est amor. 5

Et genus, et virtus, nisi cum re, vilior algā est.

Suam quisque condiōnem miserrimam putat.

Obsequium amīcos, veritas odium parit.

Hora quota est?

In voluptātis regno virtus non potest consistere.

Linguam compescere virtus non minima est. 11

Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus.

Omnia pecuniā effici non possunt.

Nomen pacis dulce est, et ipsa res salutāris.

Amīci novi veteribus nōn sunt anteponendi. 15

Fas est et ab hoste docēri.

Trahimur omnes laudis studio.

Rex eris, si rectè facies.

Datum est Neptūno maritimum regnum.

Imperat aut servit collectā pecunia cuique. 20

Coena brevis juvat, et prope rivum somnus in

Fronti nulla fides. [herbā.

Nemo malus felix.

Nihil est præstabilius amicitia, exceptā virtute.

Tua res agitur, paries cū proximus ardet. 25

Ridentur, mala qui compōnunt carmina.

Sunt facta verbis difficiliōra.

Noli imitāri malos.

Mortalia cuncta peribunt.

Non satis est pulchra esse poēmata; dulcia sunt.

Tua me infortunia lædent. 31

Aut prodesse volunt, aut deléctare, poētæ.

Cur ego amicum offendam in nugis?
Promissa tua memoriâ teneas.
Abjectis armis, hostes terga vertērunt.
India mittit ebur.
Scientiâ nulla res est præstantior. 5
Mutâto nomine, de te fabula narrâtur.
Diligentia in omnibus rebus plurimùm valet.
Agricultor incurvo terram dimōvit arâtro.
Nihil est verâ gloriâ dulcius.
Medio tutissimus ibis. 10
Verum decus in virtûte positum est.
Pietas grata est Deo.
Omnis virtus in actione consistit.
Vacare culpâ maximum est solatium.
Qui non vetat peccare cùm possit, jubet. 15
Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
Plorâtur lacrymis amissa pecunia veris.
Conscientia mille testes.
Feras, non culpes, quod vitari non potest.
Ægrôto dum anima est, spes est. 20
Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.
Nolito nimium tibi placere.
Mors cuncta mortalium mala dissolvit.
Quis amior, quàm frater fratri?
Civile bellum perniciosissimum est. 25
An piscatorem piscis amare potest?
Homo ortus est ad Deum colendum.
Nihil in hoc mundo fieri sine Deo potest.

SENTENCES, STORIES, &c.

IN VERSE AND PROSE.

Donec eris felix, multos numerābis amīcos ;
Temporā si fuerint nubila, solus eris.

Cæsar scribere et legere simul, dictāre et audire
solēbat.

Navita de ventis, de tauris narrat arātor : 5
Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves.

Magōrum mos est non humāre corpora suō-
rum, nisi a feris sint antè laniāta.

Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis :
Lenis alit flammæ, grandior aura necat. 10

Improbus est, qui scit beneficium accipere,
nescit reddere.

Carmina sola carent fato, mortemque repellunt.
Carminibus vives semper, Homère, tuis:

Homines proniores sunt ad voluptatem, quam
ad virtutem.

Utendum est ætate; cito pede præterit ætas: 5
Quam cuperes votis hunc revocare diem!

Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ
dilabuntur.

Dum licet, et veros etiam nunc editis annos,
Discite; eunt anni more fluentis aquæ. 10

Divitiarum et formæ gloriâ fluxa atque fragilis
est: virtus clara æternaque habetur.

Labitur occultè fallitque volatilis ætas,
Et nihil est annis velocius.

Avaritia fidem, probitatem, ceterasque artes
subvertit. 16

Tendimus huc omnes, metam properamus ad
unam;
Omnia sub leges mors vocat atra suas.

Cæsar beneficiis ac munificentia magnus habe-
batur; integritate vitæ Cato. 21

Quis furor est atram bellis arcessere mortem?
Imminet, et tacito clam venit illa pede.

Cineas, interrogātus a Pyrrho qualis Roma
esset, respondit, Regum urbem sibi visam.

Fessus ut incubuit baculo, saxoque resēdit
Pastor, arundineo carmine mulcet oves.

Non modò reticēre parentum injurias, sed
etiam æquo animo ferre, oportet. 6

Tempore difficiles veniunt ad arātra juvenci :
Tempore lenta pati fræna docentur equi.

Ut ad cursum equus, ad arandum bos, ad in-
dagandum canis, sic homo ad intelligendum et
agendum, natus est. 11

Quid magis est durum saxo, quid mollius undā ?
Dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aquā. ~

In scientiā excellere pulchrum putāmus ; labi
autem, errāre, nescīre, decipi, et malum et turpe
ducimus. 16

Quis crederet unquam
Aërias homines carpere posse vias ?

Studiis et literis res secundæ ornantur, adversæ
adjuvantur. ? 20

Otia corpus alunt, animus quoque pascitur illis ;
Immodicus contrā carpit utrumque labor.

Ut ager, quamvis fertilis, sine cultūrā fructuōsus
esse non potest ; sic sine doctrīnā animus.

Sæpius ventis agitātur ingens
Pinus, et celsæ graviōre casu
Decidunt turres ; feriuntque summos
Fulmina montes.

Literæ discuntur facilè, si habeas, qui docēre
fideliter possit. 6

Hanc tua Penelope lento tibi mittit, Ulysse.
Nil mihi rescribas attamen, ipse veni.

Nihil est, quod longinquitas temporis efficere
non possit. 10

Illi robur, et æs triplex
Circā pectus erat, qui fragilem truci
Commisit pēlago ratem
Primus.

Sapientis animus nunquam est in vitio, nun-
quam turgescit : nunquam sapiens irascitur. 16

Cuncta priùs tentanda ; sed immedicabile vulnus
Ense recidendum est, ne pars sincēra trahātur.

Scythæ aurum et argentum non appetēbant :
lacte et melle vescebantur : lanæ iis usus ac ves-
tium ignōtus erat ; pellibus utebantur. 21

Vidi ego, naufragium qui riserāt, æquore mergi :
Et, Nunquam, dixi, justior unda fuit.

Atticus neque mendacium dicēbat, neque pati
poterat. 25

Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum ta-
Regumque turres. [bernas,

Non est injussu imperatōris, id est, Dei, de
statione vitæ decedendum.

Sæpe ego, ne biberem, volui dormire vidēri : 5
Dum videor, somno lumina victa dedi.

Apud Herodotum, patrem historiæ, sunt innu-
merabiles fabulæ.

Ultima semper
Expectanda dies homini est : dicique beātus 10
Ante obitum nemo, supremaque funera, debet.

Nulla capitalior pestis, quàm corporis voluptas,
hominibus, a natūrâ data est.

Rebus angustis animōsus atque
Fortis appāre. 15

Est proprium stultitiæ aliōrum vitia cernere,
oblivisci suōrum.

Pauperiem, modico contentus, semper amāvi ;
Et rerum dominus, nil cupiendo, fui.

Ne eos tibi fidēles fore putes, quos pe [20
cuniâ corrueris.

Non ebur, neque aureum
Meâ renidet in domo lacunar.

Dionysius tyrannus, cùm Syracûsis expulsus
esset, Corinthi dicitur ludum aperuisse.

Ergò cùm silices, cùm dens patientis arâtri 5
4-5 Depereant ævo, carmina morte carent.

Quemadmodum gubernatōres optimi vim tem-
pestâtis, sic sapientes fortunæ impetum, superâre
non possunt.

Somnus agrestium 10
Lenis virōrum non humiles domos
Fastidit, umbrōsamque ripam.

Philosophia, mater omnium bonârum artium,
nos primùm ad Dei cultum, deinde ad jus ho-
minum, tum ad modestiam, magnitudinemque
animi erudit. 16

7-8 Nascitur exiguus, sed opes acquirit eundo,
Quâque venit, multas accipit, amnis, aquas.

Ut hirundines æstivo tempore præstò sunt, fri-
gore pulsæ recedunt; ita falsi amici sereno [20
vitæ tempore præstò sunt, simul atque hyemem
fortunæ viderint, avolant omnes.

Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam,
Rectique cultus pectora roborant.

Xantippe, Socratis Philosophi uxor, morōsa
admodum fuisse fertur et jurgiōsa.

Venātor sequitur fugientia, capta relinquit ;
Gloria pugnantes vincere major erit.

In mundo Deus est, qui regit, qui gubernat, [5
qui cursum astrōrum, qui mutatiōnes temporum,
rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservat, terras
ac maria contemplans, hominum commoda vi-
tasque tuētur.

Genus, et proavos, et quæ non fecimus ipsi,
Vix ea nostra voco. 11

Nihil est dulcius his literis, quibus cœlum,
terras, maria cognoscimus.

Beātus ille, qui procul negotiis,
Ut prisca gens mortalium, 15
Paterna rura bobus exercet suis.

Ipsē animi discessus a corpore fit sine dolōre,
et fit plerumque sine sensu, nonnunquam etiam
cum voluptate.

Hesterno fœtēre mero qui credīt Acerram, 20
Fallitur ; in lucē semper Acerrā bibit.

Solon gloriāri solēbat, se scēm fieri, aliquid
quotidie addiscentem.

Fertilis, assiduo si non renovētur arātro,
 Nil, nisi cum spinis gramēni, habēbit ager.

Romānum imperium a Romulo exordium
 habet, qui, Vestālis virginis filius, et Martis, cum
 Remo fratre uno partu editus est. 5

Parvula magni formīca labōris
 Ore trahit quodcunque potest, atque addit acervo,
 Quem struit, haud ignāra, ac non incauta, futūri.

Cū ex Leontīno Gorgiā quærerētur, cur tam-
 diu vellet esse in vitā : Nihil habeo, inquit, 10
 quod incūsem senectūtem.

Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare :
 Hoc tantū possum dicere : non amo te.

Maximæ Respublicæ, per adolescentulos labe-
 factatæ, a senibus sustentatæ et restitūtæ sunt. 15

Non sterilis locus ullus ita est, ut non sit in illo
 Mista ferè duris utilis herba rubis.

Archȳtas, cū villico factus esset iratior : Quo
 te, inquit, modo accepissem, nisi irātus essem !

Quid juvat immensum te argenti pondus et auri
 Furtim defossā timidum deponere terrā ? 21

Bene præcipiunt, qui vetant quidquid agere,
 quod dubites æquum sit an inīquum.

Carmina Paullus emit: recitat sua carmina Paullus:
Nam, quod emas, possis dicere jure tuum.

Confer nostram longissimam ætatem cum æternitate, et inveniētur brevissima.

Principiis obsta; sero medicīna parātur, 5
Cum malā per longas convaluere moras.

Non debemus quidquam agere, cujus non possumus causam reddere.

Est modus in rebus; sunt certi denique fines,
Quos ultra citrāque nequit consistere rectum. 10

Quis est quamvis sit adolescens, qui sciat se ad
vesperum esse victūrum?

Hostem cūm fugeret, se Fannius ipse perēmit.
Hic, rogo, non furor est, ne moriāre, mori?

In summo imperatōre quatuor hæ virtutes [15
inesse debent: scientia rei militāris, virtus, auctoritas, felicitas.

Cernis, ut ignāvum corrumpant otia corpus:
Ut capiant vitium, ni moveantur, aquæ.

Utrū vivere, an mori sit melius, Deus scit: [20
hominem quidem arbitror scire neminem.

Vitiis nemo sine nascitur: optimus ille est,
Qui minimis urgētur.

Nullum munus Reipublicæ afferre majus meliusve possumus, quàm si doceamus atque erudiāmus juventūtem.

Thais habet nigros, niveos Lecania, dentes.

Quæ ratio est? emtos hæc habet, illa suos. 5

Carthāgo, septingentesimo anno postquam condita erat, delēta est.

Este procul, lites, et amāræ prælia linguæ :

Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor. 9

Q. Cincinnātus, obsessi Consulis et exercitūs liberātor, ab arātro vocātus ad Dictatūram venit.

Non in caro nidōre voluptas ..
Summa, sed in te ipso est: tu pulmentaria quære
Sudando.

Nisi Deus isto te corpore liberaverit, ad [15
coelum tibi aditus patēre non potest.

Semper eris pauper, si pauper es, Æmiliāne :

Dantur opes nulli nunc, nisi divitibus.

In nuce inclusa est Ilias, Homēri carmen, in
membrānā scriptum. 20

Nam grave quid prodest pondus mihi divitis auri?

Arvaque si findant pingua mille greges?

Virtus eripi nunquam potest: neque naufragio,
neque incendio amittitur.

Vivite fortes,
Fortiaque adversis opponite pectora rebus.

Quis est tam vecors, qui, cū suspexerit in 5
cælum, non sentiat Deum esse?

Cur non mitto meos tibi, Pontiliāne, libellos?
Ne mihi tu mittas, Pontiliāne, tuos.

Viginti talentis unam orationem Isocrates ven-
didit. 10

Non opibus mentes hominum, curæque levantur;
Nam fortuna suâ tempora lege regit.

Nostra nos patria delectat: cujus tanta est vis,
ac tanta natūra, ut sapientissimus vir immortalitati
antepōnat Ithacā, in asperrimis saxis affixam. 15

Omnis enim res,
Virtus, fama, decus, divīna humanaque, pulchris
Divitiis parent.

Thales interrogātus, quid esset Deus? Quod,
inquit, caret initio et fine. 20

Pecuniam in loco negligere, maximum inter-
dum est lucrum.

Carisunt liberi, propinqui, familiāres, sed omnes
omnium caritātes patria una complexa est.

Et querimur, citò si nostræ data tempora vitæ
Diffugiunt? urbes mors violenta rapit.

Quocunque te flexeris, habēbis ibi Deum [5
occurrentem tibi : nihil vacat ab illo ; ipse implet
opus suum.

Phosphore, redde diem ; cur gaudia nostra morāris?
Cæsare ventūro, Phosphore, redde diem.

Marcus Antonius victus est ab Augusto [10
navāli pugnâ apud Actium.

Vidi ego, quod fuerat quondam solidissima tellus,
Esse fretum : vidi factas ex æquore terras.

Studia adolescentiam alunt, senectūtem oblec-
tant ; secundas res ornant, adversis perfugium [15
ac solatium præbent ; delectant domi, non impe-
diunt foris, pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur,
rusticantur.

Munera qui tibi dat locuplētī, Gaure, senique,
Si sapis et sentis, hic tibi ait, Morere. 20

Romæ Consules pro uno Rege duo hac
causā creāti sunt, ut, si unus malus esse voluisset,
alter eum, habens potestātem similem, coerceret.

Interque nitentia culta
Infelix lolium, et steriles dominantur avenæ.

Ille honorat Deum optimè, qui facit mentem
suam similem Deo, quantum fieri potest.

Discite, quàm parvo liceat producere vitam, 5
Et quantum natūra petat.

Mithridātes, duārum et viginti gentium Rex,
totidem linguis jura dixit.

Nubere vis Prisco : non miror, Paulla : sapisti.
Ducere te non vult Priscus : et ille sapit. 10

Callicrates ex ebore formicās, et alia tam parva
fecit animalia, ut partes eārum a ceteris cerni non
possent.

Sæpe exiguus mus
Sub terris posuitque domos, atque horrea fecit :
Aut oculis capti fodere cubilia talpæ. 16

Britanni leporem, et gallinam, et anserem gus-
tare fas non putabant.

Illud amicitiae sanctum ac venerabile nomen
Re jam pro vili sub pedibusque jacet. 20

Itur ad astra frugalitate, temperantiā, forti-
tudine, aliisque virtutibus. Mens bona nulla est
sine Deo.

O qui me gelidis in vallibus I hæmi
Sistat, et ingenti ramōrum protegat umbrā !

Post pugnam Cannensem, Annibal tres modios aureōrum annulōrum Carthaginem misit, quos e manibus equitum Romanōrum et militum de- [5 traxerat.

Nubere Paulla cupit nobis, ego ducere Paullam
Nolo : anus est ; vellem, si magis esset anus.

Breve tempus ætātis satis est longum ad bene
vivendum. 10

Turpe quidem dictu, sed, si modò vera fatēmur,
Vulgus amicitias utilitāte probat.

Roma condita est anno ante Christum septingentesimo quinquagesimo tertio. Reges Romāni fieri : Romulus, Numa Pompilius, Tullus [15 Hostilius, Ancus Martius, Tarquinius Priscus, Servius Tullius, et Tarquinius Superbus. Primi Consules, Lucius Junius Brutus et L. Tarquinius Collatinus.

Nil mihi das vivus : dicis post fata datūrum.

Si non es stultus, scis, Maro, quid cupiam. 20

Astrologiā enituit Berōsus, Grammaticā Apollodōrus, Hippocrates Medicinā, Archimēdes Geometricā ac Machināli scientiā.

Cùm fortūna manet, vultum servātis amīci ;
Cùm cecidit, turpi vertitis ora fugā.

Moriendum certè est, et id incertum, an hoc ipso die.

Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi 5
Prima fugit : subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus ;
Et labor, et duræ rapit inclementia mortis.

Cato major Græcas literas senex didicit : quas quidem avidè arripuit, quæsi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens. 10

Mentitur, qui te vitiōsum, Zoīle, dixit.
Non vitiōsus homo es, Zoīle, sed vitium.

Cleopatra sibi aspidem admīsit, et venēno ejus extincta est.

Hoc habeo, quodcunque dedi ; sunt cetera sortis ;
Cetera prætereunt morē fluentis aquæ. 16

Gaditānus quidam, Titi Livii nomine famāque commōtus, ad visendum eum ab ultimis terrarum finibus venit, statimque ut viderat, abiit.

Luciferi primo cum sidere, frigida rura 20
Carpāmus, dum manenovum, dum gramina canent,
Et ros in tenerā pecori gratissimus herbā est.

Qui id, quod vitāri non potest, metuit, is vivere animo quiēto nullo modo potest.

Omnia promittis, cū totā nocte bibisti;
Mane nihil præstas: Posthume, mane bibe.

Cineas, præstanti sapientiā vir, ut immodicas Regis Pyrrhi cupiditātes coërceret, interrogāvit, quid, devictis Romānis, agere constituisset. [5 Atque Pyrrho alias victorias nascitūras esse demonstrante, subjēcit: Quid igitur, confectis istis omnibus, actūri sumus? Tum Rex: Pacis, ait, et otii donis fruēmur. Excēpit Cineas: Quid igitur vetat, o Rex, quin statim iis fruāmur, cū [10 præstò sint? novis autem bellis amitti possunt.

Perfer, et obdūra: dolor hic tibi proderit olim
Sæpe tulit lassus succus amarus opem.

Quibusdam perpetua febris est, ut C. Mæcenāti, cui triennio suprēmo nullus contigit somnus. 15

Multa in sylvis avium se millia condunt,
Vesper ubi, aut hybernus agit de montibus imber.

Ingens numerus librōrum in Ægypto a Ptolemæis regibus conquisitus est, ad millia ferme voluminum septingenta. Sed ea omnia, aut saltem quad- [20 ringenta millia, in urbe Alexandriā conflagrāvunt, bello inter Cæsarem et Pompeii liberos.

Dentibus, atque comis, nec te pudet, uteris emtis.
Quid facies oculo, Lælia? non emitur.

Hortensius in auctiōne persēdit totum [25 diem; et vespere recensuit omnes res, ut pretia, et emtōres ordine suo, ita ut in nullo falleretur.

Viam insiste domandi,
Dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas.

Mors terribilis est iis, quorum cum vitâ omnia
extinguuntur ; non iis, quorum laus emori non
potest. 5

Difficilis, facilis, jucundus, acerbus es idem :
Nec tecum possum vivere, nec sine te.

Marco Tullio Cicerōne et Caio Antonio Con-
sulibus, anno ab Urbe conditâ quingentesimo
octogesimo nono, Catilina, nobilissimi generis [10
vir, sed ingenii pravissimi, ad delendam patriam
conjuravit cum audacissimis viris.

Fulgida non parvas animo dat gloria vires ;
Et foecunda facit pectora laudis amor.

Discipuli, si modò sunt bene instituti, præcep-
torem amant et verentur. 16

Dic mihi, Musa, virum, captæ posttempora Trojæ,
Qui mores hominum multorum vidit, et urbes.

Quæ natio non comitatem, non benevolentiam,
non gratum animum diligit ? quæ superbos, quæ
maleficos, quæ crudèles, quæ ingratos non odit ?

Continuò culpam ferro compesce, priusquam 22
Dira per incautum serpent contagia vulgus.

Aristidis, Thebani pictoris, unam tabulam
centum talentis Rex Attalus licitus est. 25

Crine ruber, niger ore, brevis pede, lumine læsus,
Rem magnam præstas, Zoïle, si bonus es.

Quibus gradibus Romulus ascendit in cælum?
Rebus gestis, atque virtutibus.

Landâtas homini volucris Junonia pennas 5
Explicat, et formâ muta superbit avis.

Xerxes, ante navâle prælium, quo victus est a Themistocle, miscrat quatuor millia armatorum Delphos, ad diripiendum templum Apollinis, quasi gereret bellum non tantum cum Græcis, sed [10 etiam cum Deis immortalibus. Quæ manus tota delêta est imbribus et fulminibus, ut intelligeret, quàm nullæ essent hominum vires adversum Deos.

Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvâbit.
Durâte, et vosmet rebus servâte secundis. 15

Atheniensibus leges instituit Solon, Spartânis
Lycurgus.

Hærêdem tibi me, Catulle, dicis:
Non credam, nisi legero, Catulle. 19

Cum duobus modis, vi aut fraude, fiat injuria: fraus quasi vulpeculæ videtur, vis leonis: sed fraus odio digna majore. Injuria autem nulla capitalior est, quàm eorum, qui, cum maximè fallunt, dant operam ut viri boni habeantur.

Nostra longum forma percurrens iter,
Deperdit aliquid semper, et fulget minùs.

Virtūtis tanta est vis, ut non possit unquam
vir bonus non esse beātus.

Quid non mortalia pectora cogis, 5
Auri sacra fames!

Qui se ipse nôrit, intelliget se habere aliquid
divinum, semperque et faciet et sentiet aliquid
dignum munere Dei.

Nunquam libertas gratior extat, 10
Quàm sub rege pio.

Virtus est altissimis defixa radicibus, quæ nun-
quam ullâ vi labefactâri potest, nunquam dimovêri
loco.

Multa petentibus 15
Desunt multa : bene est, cui Deus obtulit
Parcâ, quod satîs est, manu.

Veteres Români, acceptâ injuriâ, malēbant
ignoscere, quàm persequi. Plus penè auxērunt
imperium parcendo victis, quàm vincendo. 20

Quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequāmur.
Quidquid erit, superanda omnis fortūna ferendo
est.

Malōrum est esca voluptas, quâ homines capi-
untur, ut hamo pisces. 25

Qui negat esse domi se, tunc cū limina pulsas,
Quid dicat nescis? dormio, Matte, tibi.

Titus Pomponius Atticus nullas inimicitias gessit, quòd et lædēbat ipse neminem, et, si quam injuriam acceperat, malēbat oblivisci, quàm ulcisci. 5

Non facilè esuriens positā retinebere mensā.
Et multam saliens incitat unda sitim.

Nemo est dignus nomine hominis, qui unum diem totum velit esse in voluptāte.

Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quiētos 10
Ignorāre jubes? Mene huic confidere monstro?

- Vulgātum illud, quia verum erat, in proverbium venit: amicitias immortāles, inimicitias mortāles, esse debēre.

Claudere quæ cœnas lactūca solēbat avōrum, 15
Dic mihi, cur nostras inchoat illa dapes?

Omniū animi immortāles sunt; sed bonōrum, fortiumque, divīni.

Curando fieri quædam majōra vidēmus
Vulnera, quæ melius non tetigisse fuit. 20

Usque ad ultimum vitæ finem non desinēmus commūni bono operam dare, adjuvāre singulos, opem ferre etiam inimicis.

Stat sua cuique dies : breve et irreparabile tempus
Omnibus est vitæ ; sed famam extendere factis,
Hoc virtutis opus.

Nihil interest, animi motu sublato, non dico
inter pecudem et hominem, sed inter hominem [5
et saxum, aut truncum, aut quidvis generis ejus-
dem.

Vasto rex Æolus antro
Luctantes ventos, tempestatesque sonoras
Imperio premit, ac vinclis et carcere frænat. 10

Vespasiani, inter cetera bona, illud singulare
fuit, inimicitias oblivisci: adeo ut Vitellii hostis
sui filiam locupletissime dotaverit, et viro splen-
didissimo in matrimonium dederit. Ferbat
quoque patienter contumelias, dictis jocularibus
respondens. 16

Rura quoque oblectent animos, studiumque co-
lendi :

Quælibet huic curæ cedere cura potest.

P. Claudius, bello Punico primo, cum cavea [20
liberati pulli non pascerentur, mergi eos in aquam
jussit, ut biberent, quoniam esse nollent.

Qualis populeâ mœrens Philomela sub umbrâ
Amisos queritur foetus, quos durus arator
Observans nido implumes detraxit ; at illa 25
Flet noctem, ramoque sedens miserabile carmen
Integrat, et mœstis latè loca questibus implet.

Pyrrhus, Epīri Rex, orbis imperium spe complexus, Apollinem de bello adversus Romānos consuluit. Ille ambiguè respondit: Aio te, Æacida, Romānos vincere posse. Quo dicto incitatus, bellum Romānis intulit. Lævīnum Consulem, magnā utrinque clade acceptā, elephantōrum auxilio, vicit. Amīcis gratulantibus, fassus hoc fertur: Næ ego, si iterum sic vicero, sine milite revertar in Epīrum. Romānos omnes in hostem versos honestis vulneribus oppetiisse cernens, [15 exclamāvit: O quā proclīve mihi erat orbis imperio potiri, Romānos habenti milites! Tandem a Fabricio superātus, Tarentum refūgit. Tum in Grāciam regressus, dum Argos oppugnat, ictu tegulæ prostrātus est. 15

Non domus, et fundus, non æris acervus et auri,
Ægrōto domini deduxit corpore febres,
Non animo curas.

Exercendum est corpus, et ita afficiendum, ut obedire consilio rationique possit in exequendis negotiis, et in labōre tolerando. 21

Tityre, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi,
Sylvestrem tenui Musam meditāris avēnā.

Ille peccāvit, qui, cū triginta diērum induciæ essent pactæ cum hoste, nocte populabātur [25 ejus agros: quòd, inquiēbat, diērum induciæ pactæ essent, non noctium.

Poma dat Autumnus, formōsa est messibus Æstas,
Ver præbet flores, igne levātur Hyems.

Cùm Quintus Labeo pactus esset cum rege Antiocho, quem bello superaverat, ut ab eo dimidiam classis partem acciperet, fertur omnes ejus naves [5 medias secuisse, ut regem totā classe privāret.

Prima Ceres homini, ad meliōra alimenta vocāto,
Mutāvit glandes utiliōre cibo.

Validior est decem virōrum bonōrum sententia,
quàm totius multitudinis imperitæ. 10

Per varios usus artem experientia fecit,
Exemplo monstrante viam.

Servi, qui domino clementi et benigno usi fuerint, pro domino parāti erunt porrigere cervicem, et periculum ei imminens in seipsos avertere. 15

Argentum, atque aurum, facile est, lænamque,
togamque
Mittere; bolētos mittere difficile est.

Britanni plerique frumenta non serēbant, sed lacte et carne vivēbant, pellibusque erant vestīti.

Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes 21
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros.

Quàm admirabilis fidēi servus Panopiōnis fuit !
 Qui cū cognovisset advolare milites ad occiden-
 dum dominum suum, qui fuerat proscriptus, com-
 mutatā cum eo veste, illum postico clam emisit, se
 autem in cubiculum ac lectum domini recēpit, [5
 et ut Panopiōnem occīdi passus est.

Virtus omnibus rebus anteit profectò.

Libertas, salus, vita, res, servantur :

Virtus omnia in se habet ; omnia adsunt bona,
 quem penes est virtus. 10

Primum regem Athenienses habuere Cecrōpem.
 Huic successit Cranaūs, cujus filia Athis, vel
 Attis, regiōni nomen dedit.

Tota quidem ponātur anas ; sed pectore tantum
 Et cervice sapit : cetera redde coquo. 15

Beneficiōrum maxima sunt ea, quæ a parentibus
 accipimus, dum aut nescimus, aut nolumus. Pa-
 rentes cogunt teneros infantes ad salubrium rerum
 patientiam. Flentium et repugnantium corpora
 diligenti curā foveant. Mox liberalia studia [20
 inculcant, adhibito timōre nolentibus. Juventam
 frugalitāti, pudōri, moribus bonis applicant : co-
 actam, si non obsequūtur libenter.

Frangite toros : petite vina : rosas cape : tingere
 uardo. 25

Ipse jubet mortis te meminisse Deus.

Semper ita vivāmus, ut ratiōnem nobis reddendam arbitrēmur.

Quid mirum, noscere mundum
Si possunt homines, quibus est et mundus in ipsis,
Exemplumque Dei quisque est in imagine [5
parvâ?

Ea caritas, quæ est inter nos et parentes, dirimi,
nisi detestabili scelere, non potest.

Glis.

Tota mihi dormitur hyems, et pinguior illo
Tempore sum, quo me nil nisi somnus alit. 10

Non intelligunt homines, quàm magnum vectigal sit parsimonia.

Venient annis secula seris,
Quibus Oceanus vincula rerum
Laxet, et ingens pateat tellus, 15
Tethysque novos detegat orbcs,
Nec sit terris ultima Thule.

Filia, cui nomen Pero, admōvit, velut infantem,
pectori suo, atque aluit, patrem suum, grandi
ætate senem, qui in custodiam traditus fuerat. 20

Orus, quando ego te aspiciam? quandoque licēbit,
Nunc veterum libris, nunc somno et inertibus
horis,

Ducere sollicitæ jucunda oblivia vitæ?

Mente rectè uti non possumus, multo cibo et
potiōne complēti. 26

Exeat aulá,
Qui volet esse pius : virtus et summa potestas
Non coëunt.

Pater nullum clarius potest relinquere monu-
mentum sui, quàm si filium relinquat effigiem [13
morum, virtutis, constantiæ, pietatis, ingenii.

Gaudet in effossis habitare cuniculus antris :
Monstravit tacitas hostibus ille vias.

Rex Lydorum Cræsus erat, cujus opes et
divitiæ insignes erant. 10

Cinis, et manes, et fabula fies.
Vive memor lethi : fugit hora.

Plurimum in reliquam vitam proderit, pueros
statim salubriter institui. Facile est enim teneros
adhuc animos componere; difficilè reciduntur [15
præcepta, quæ primis imprimuntur ætatibus : et
naturâ tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ pueri per-
cepimus : ut sapor, quo nova vasa imbuuntur,
durat.

Quisnam igitur liber? Sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus;
Quem neque pauperies, neque mors, nec vincula
terrent. 22

Accepto Macedonum imperio, Alexander Mag-
nus Regem se terrarum omnium ac mundi ap-
pellari jussit.

Serpens, sitis, ardor arēnæ,
Dulcia virtūtī: gaudet patientia duris.

Athenienses primi, lanificii, et olei, et vini usum docuere; arare quoque, et serere frumenta, glan- de vescentibus monstrarunt. Literæ certè [5 ac facundia, et civilis ordo disciplinæ, veluti tem- plum, Athēnas habuerunt.

Pavo.

Mirāris, quoties gemmantes explicat alas:
Et potes hunc sævo tradere, dure, coquo?

Sæpe vidēmus fractos pūdōre, qui nullā ratiōne
vincerentur. 11

Invidus, iracundus, iners, vinōsus, amātor,
Nemo adeò ferus est, ut non mitescere possit,
Si modò culturæ patientem cōmmodet aurem.

Dabimus pueris aliquod laxamentum: de- [15 sides verò eos esse non sinēmus, et procul a con- tactu deliciārum retinebimus. Nihil enim magis voluptarios et iracundos facit, quàm educatio mollis et blanda. Ideo quò plus indulgētur pueris, eò corruptior illis animus est. Offensas patienter [20 ille non feret, cui nihil unquam negātum est, cui lacrymas sollicita semper mater abstersit.

Horrea formicæ tendunt ad inania nunquam;
Venit ad amissas nullus amicus opes.

Justitia sine prudentiâ plurimùm poterit ; sine
justitiâ nihil valēbit prudentia.

Utcunque defecēre mores,
Dedecorant bene nata culpæ.

Lusus pueris proderunt : quia pueri post [5
lusus plus virium et acriōrem animum afferunt ad
discendum. Modus tamen sit remissionibus : ne
aut negātæ odium studiōrum faciant, aut nimis
otii consuetudinem afferant.

Dulcia defectâ modulātur carmina linguâ 10
Cycnus, cantātor funeris ipse sui.

Nihil est tam regium, tam liberāle, tamque
munificum, quàm opem ferre supplicibus, excitāre
afflictos, dare salutem, liberāre periculis homines.

Virtus est, vitium fugere ; et sapientia prima, 15
Stultitiâ caruisse.

Augustus, summum imperium Romæ adeptus,
nepōtes suos literas, aliaque rudimenta per se ple-
rumque docuit.

Crudēles Divi ! serpens novus exuit annos : 20
Formæ non ullam fata dedēre moram.

Alexander cum nullo hostium unquam congres-
sus est, quem non vicerit ; nullam urbem obsēdit,
quam non expugnaverit.

Quidquid patimur, mortāle genus,
Quidquid facimus, venit ex alto.

O magna vis veritātis, quæ contra hominum ingenia, calliditatem, solertiam, contraque omnium insidias, facilè se per seipsam defendat! 5

Est hìc, est animus lucis contemtor, et istum,
Qui vitā bene credat emi, quò tendis, honōrem.

Mortuos cremāre, apud Romānos non fuit veteris institūti: terrā condebantur. At postquam longinquis bellis obrutos erui cognovēre, tunc institūtum. 11

[herbæ,
Hic, ubi nunc Roma est, orbis caput, arbor et
Et paucæ pecudes, et casa rara fuit.

Optimum erit pueris dari præceptōres vitiorum expertes: eōrum enim mores pueri ple- [15
rumque referunt. Apud Platōnem educātus puer, cū, ad parentes reversus, vociferantem vidēret patrem: Nunquam, inquit, hoc apud Platōnem audīvi. Leonidas, Alexandri pædagōgus, imbuit alumnum quibusdam vitiis, quæ illum ab [20
institutione puerili persecūta sunt usque in regāle solium.

Ubi non est pudor,
Nec cura juris, sanctitas, pietas, fides,
Instabile regnum est.

25

Del.

D

Corinthi puella, capta amōre juvenis, illo ab-
cunte peregre, umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam
in pariete lineis circumscripsit. Talis pictūræ
fuit origo.

Impiger extrēmos currit mercātor ad Indos, 5
Per mare pauperiem fugiens, per saxa, per ignes.

Titus Manlius Torquātus, qui perindulgens in
patrem fuerat, acerbè sevērus in filium fuit.

Murices.

Sanguine de nostro tinctas, ingrāte, lacernas
Induis ; et, non est hoc satis, esca sumus. 10

Cicero Salutem dicit Basilio.

Tibi gratulor ; mihi gaudeo : te amo, tua
tutor. A te amāri, et quid agas, quidque agātur,
certior fieri volo. Vale.

Gentibus est aliis tellus data limite certo ;
Romānæ spatium est urbis et orbis idem. 15

Pausanias Lacedæmonius, vitiis obrutus, et Spar-
tam, et ceteram Græciam, sub potestātem Persā-
rum regis redigere voluit. His rebus, Ephori, cog-
nitis, jussērunt eum comprehendi. At ille inædem
Minervæ confūgit. Hinc ne exīre posset, sta- [20
tim Ephori valvas ejus ædis obstruxērunt, tec-
tumque sunt demoliti, ut facilius sub dio interiret.
Dicitur eo tempore matrem Pausaniæ vixisse,

eamque, postquam de scelere filii comperit, in primis, ad filium claudendum, lapidem ad introitum ædis attulisse. Hic cùm semianimis de templo elatus esset, confestim animam efflavit.

Regem non faciunt opes : 5
 Mens regnum bona possidet.
 Rex est, qui metuat nihil :
 Rex est, qui cupiat nihil.

In referendâ gratiâ, si modò Hesiodo credimus, debemus imitari agros fertiles, qui plus multò [10 afferunt, quàm acceperunt. Etenim si non dubitamus officia conferre in eos, quos speramus nobis profuturos, quales in eos esse debemus, qui jam profuerunt ?

Inter aves tûrdus, si quis, me iudice, certet ; 15
 Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus.

Diagoras Rhodius tres filios adolescentes habuit, unum pugilem, alterum luctatorem, tertium pancratiastem ; eosque omnes vidit vincere coronarique Olympiæ eodem die. Et cùm ibi eum [20 tres adolescentes amplecterentur, coronis suis in caput patris impositis, populusque gratulabundus jaceret undique in eum flores, in osculis atque in manibus filiorum animam efflavit.

Omnia Romanæ cedunt miracula terræ : 25
 Natura hic posuit quidquid ubique fuit.

Non solùm gratus debet esse, qui accipit beneficium, verùm etiam is, cui potestas accipiendi fuit.

Vos, quibus rector maris atque terræ
Jus dedit magnum necis atque vitæ,
Ponite inflatos tumidosque vultus. 5

Porcia, Marci Catonis Uticensis filia, cùm apud Philippos victum et interemtum maritum cognosceret; quia ferrum, quod poscebat ad mortem sibi inferendam, non dabatur, ardentes carbones ore haurire non dubitavit. 10

Dente timentur apri; defendunt cornua cervos:
Imbelles damæ, quid, nisi præda, sumus?

Athenis Draco primus leges edidit, sanguine potiùs quàm atramento scriptas.

Est duris meliùs studiis fingenda juvenus, 15
Et pueri discant aspera multa pati.

Pater unicæ filiæ Themistoclem consulebat, utrùm eam pauperi, sed bono viro, collocaret; an locupleti, sed parum probato. Cui is: Malo, inquit, virum, qui pecuniâ egeat, quàm pecuniam, quæ viro. 20

Eripere vitam nemo non homini potest,
At nemo mortem: mille ad hanc aditus patent.

Divitias contemnere, et pro nihilo ducere,
magni animi et excelsi est.

Pendentem summâ capream de rupe videbis;
Casuram speres, decipit illa canes.

Alexander, victo apud Issum Dario, ad matrem conjugemque ejus præmisit quosdam e suis, qui [6 nunciarent ipsum venire ad eas visendas; moxque earum tabernaculum intravit cum Hephæstione. Is omnium amicorum carissimus erat regi, sed corporis habitu præstabat. Ergò reginæ, illum [10 regem esse ratæ, Persarum more veneratæ sunt. Indè, erroris admonita, Sysigambis, Darii mater, advoluta est pedibus Alexandri, ignorancem excusans. Quam ille manu allevans: Non errâsti, inquit, mater, nam et hic Alexander est. 15

Hic murus ahenens esto,
Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ.

Cùm Publius Rutilius Rufus amici cujusdam injustæ rogationi resisteret, atque is per summam indignationem dixisset: Quid ergò mihi opus [20 est amicitia tuâ, si, quod rogo, non facis? Imò, respondit Rutilius, quid mihi tuâ, si propter te aliquid injustè facere me oporteat?

Summa petit livor: perflant altissima venti;
Summa petunt dextrâ fulmina missa Jovis. 25

Pueritia, somnus, imprudentia, vinolentia, insania, ejus generis sunt, ex quibus sæpissime verum auditur.

Cædimus, inque vicem præbemus crura flagellis.
Vivitur hoc pacto. 5

Orestis et Pyladis amicitia immortalem apud posteros famam adepta est. Quid enim celebratum magis, quàm illorum coram Rege Thoante contentio, uter moreretur? dum alter niteretur ab altero depellere crimen et criminis pœnam, [10 atque in se transferre: dum, ignorante Rege uter eorum esset Orestes, Pylades Orestem se esse diceret, ut pro illo necaretur: Orestes autem, ita rî erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret.

Surgite, jam vendit pueris jentacula pistor, . 15
Cristatæque sonant undique lucis aves.

Noli imitari malos medicos, qui in alienis morbis profitentur se tenere medicinæ scientiam, ipsi se curare non possunt.

Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones;
Ut teipsum serves, non expergisceris? 21

Alexander moriens detractum annulum digito Perdiccæ tradidit. Quærentibus amicis cui relinqueret regnum, respondit: Ei, qui esset optimus.

Aspice jucundo labentes murmure rivos ;
 Aspice tondentes fertile gramen oves.

Epaminondas erat modestus, prudens, gravis, temporibus sapienter utens, peritus belli, fortis manu, animo maximo, ita veritatis diligens, ut [5 ne joco quidem mentiretur. Idem erat continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum ; studiosus audiendi, ex hoc enim facillimè disci arbitrabatur.

Invidiæ domus est imis in vallibus antri ; 10
 Sed quoquo ingreditur, florentia proterit arva,
 Exuritque herbas, et summa papavera carpit.
 Quò non livor adit ?

Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, multorumque
 benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est. 15

Da spatium, tenuemque moram ; mala cuncta
 ministrat
 Impetus.

Cimon Atheniensis fuit tantâ liberalitate, ut, cum compluribus locis prædia hortosque haberet, nunquam eis custodem imposuerit, fructus [20 servandi gratiâ. Semper cum pedisseque cum nummis sunt secuti, ut, si quis opis ejus indigeret, haberet, quod statim daret, ne differendo videretur negare. Sæpe cum aliquem videret minùs

bene vestitum, suum amiculum dedit. Multos locupletavit : complures pauperes mortuos suo sumtu extulit.

Falx facta ex ense.

Pax me certa ducis placidos curvavit in usus.

Agricolæ nunc sum, militis antè fui. 5

Nihil bonum est, nisi quod honestum : nihil malum, nisi quod turpe.

Quidquid excessit modum,
Pendet instabili loco.

Octava Calendas Julii, longissima dies totius anni, et nox brevissima, solstitium conficiunt. 11

Quis enim virtutem amplectitur ipsam,
Præmia si tollis?

Titus amor ac deliciæ generis humani appellatus est. Admonentibus domesticis, quia plura polliceretur, quàm præstare posset, non oportere, ait, quemquam a sermone principis tristem discedere. Atque etiam recordatus quondam super cœnam quòd nihil cuiquam toto die præstitisset, memorabilem illam, meritòque laudatam vocem edidit : Amicì, diem perdidi ! 21

Gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde,
Et mundus victus, non deficiente crumenâ.

Vir bonus est, qui prodest quibus potest, nocet autem nemini.

Candelabrum ligneum.

Esse vides lignum : serves nisi lumina, fiet
De candelabro magna lucerna tibi.

Urbem cuidam Alexander donabat. Cùm ille,
cui donabatur, tantum munus recusaret, diceret-
que non convenire fortunæ suæ : Non quæro, [5
inquit, quid te accipere deceat, sed quid me dare.

Sæpe Jovem vidi, cùm jam sua mittere vellet
Fulmina, thure dato, sustinuisse manum.

Animi improbi semper cruciantur pœnæ timore,
quâ aut afficiuntur, aut semper sunt in metu [10
ne aliquando afficiantur.

Mors sola fatetur
Quantula sint hominum corpuscula.

Ab Antigono Cynicus quidam petiit talentum.
Respondit, plus esse, quàm quod Cynicus pe- [15
tere deberet. Repulsus, petiit denarium. Respon-
dit rex, minus esse, quàm quod regem deceret dare.
Sic invenit Antigonus quomodo neutrum daret.

Qui legis flores et humi nascentia fraga,
Frigidus, o pueri, fugite hinc ! latet anguis in
herbâ. 20

Neque pecuniæ, neque tecta magnifica, neque
opes, neque imperia, neque voluptates, in bonis

rebus numerandæ sunt : quippe homines, his rebus circumfluentes, ea desiderant maximè, quibus abundant.

Dulce mori miseris, sed mors optata recedit :

At, cùm tristis erit, præcipitata venit. 5

Alexandro Orientis victori Corinthii per legatos gratulati sunt, et civitate illum suâ donaverunt. Cùm risisset Alexander hoc munus, unus ex legatis : Nulli, inquit, alii civitatem unquam dedimus, quàm Herculi. Tum verò Alexander lumbus accepit honorem : neque tam eos respexit, qui sibi civitatem donarent, quàm illum, cui uni, antequam sibi, dedissent.

Majore tumultu

Planguntur nummi, quàm funera. Nemo dolorem
Fingit in hoc casu. 16

Consuetudinis magna vis est : pernoctant venatores in nive, in montibus uri se patiuntur.

Pica loquax, certâ dominum te voce saluto :

Si me non videas, esse negabis avem. 20

Ipsæ feræ officia sentiunt ; nec ullum tam immansuetum animal est, quod non curâ mitiges, et in amorem tui vertas. Leonum ora a magistris impune tractantur : elephantorum feritas cibo mitescit. 25

O vita misero longa ; felici brevis :
 Felices sequeris, mors, miseros fugis.

Hostium repentinus adventus magis conturbat,
 quàm expectatus: et maris subita tempestas terret
 navigantes vehementiùs, quàm antè provisa. 5

Minuti

Semper et infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas
 Ultio.

Leonidas Lacedæmonius, cum trecentis civibus
 apud Thermopylas objectus Xerxi in Græciam [10
 irrumpenti cum innumerabili militum copiâ, ma-
 luit occumbere dimicando, quàm assignatam sibi
 a patriâ stationem descrere. Ideoque tam alacri
 animo cohortatus est suos ad id prælium, quo per-
 ituri erant, ut diceret: Sic prandete, commili- [15
 tones, tanquam apud inferos cœnaturi. Mors erat
 denunciata trecentis illis Lacedæmoniis: nec vic-
 toriam sperabant, nec reditum: ille locus iis sepul-
 crum futurus erat. Perinde tamen ac victoria
 esset promissa, ductori intrepidè paruerunt. 20

Nil admirari, prope res est una, Numici, .
 Solaque, quæ possit facere et servare beatum.

Nos ita liquescimus molliâ, ut apud aculeum
 sine clamore ferre non possimus.

Arma virumque cano, Trojæ qui primus ab oris
 Italiam, fato profugus, Lavinaque venit 26
 Littora.

Magnis veterum scriptorum laudibus celebrata est Cynegiri militis Atheniensis gloria ; qui, cùm in campis Marathoniis, duce Miltiade, magnam Persarum cædem fecisset, hostesque fugientes in naves egisset, onustam navem dextrâ manu [5 tenuit, nec priùs dimisit, quàm manum amitteret. Amputatâ dextrâ, navem sinistrâ comprehendit. Quam et ipsam cùm amisisset, ad postremum morsu navem detinuit.

O fortunatos nimiùm, sua si bona nôrint, 10
Agricolæ ! quibus ipsa, procul discordibus armis,
Fundit humo facilem victum justissima tellus.

Suum cuique pulchrum est : adhuc neminem
cognovi poëtam, qui sibi non optimus videretur :
te tua, me delectant mea. 15

Nam secl'us intrâ se tacitum qui cogitat ullum,
Facti crimen habet.

Cicero S. D. Terentiæ suæ.

Ad ceteras meas misérias accessit dolor et e Dolabellæ valetudine, et e Tulliæ. Omnino de omnibus rebus nec quid consilii capiam, nec [20 quid faciam scio. Tu velim tuam et Tulliæ valetudinem cures. Vale.

Non sibi, sed domino, venatur vertagus acer,
Illæsum leporem qui tibi dente feret.

Horæ cedunt, et dies, menses et anni, nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur, nec quid sequatur sciri potest.

Fortior est, qui se, quàm qui fortissima vincit
Castra, ducum victor, victor et ipse sui. 5

Quid præcipuum in rebus humanis est? Vitia domuisse. Hac nulla est major victoria. Multi sunt, qui urbes, qui populos habuere in potestate; paucissimi, qui se.

Nil dictu fœdum visuque hæc limina tangat, 10
Intrâ quæ puer est.

O volucrem fortunam! quàm citò omnia ex lætitiâ et voluptate ad luctum et lacrymas recidunt!

Desine defuncti lacrymis urgere sepulcrum; 15
Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces.

Capua, Campaniæ urbs, prona semper in luxuriam fuit, non modò ingeniorum vitio, sed etiam copiâ voluptatum, quas longa indulgentia fortunæ et loci amœnitas subministrabant. Cùm illuc [20 iter flexisset Annibal, victis ad Cannas Romanis, ibi majorem partem hyemis sub tectis habuit exercitum, duratum prius adversus mala, et nondum expertum bona. Itaque, quos nulla vis mali vicebat, perdidere nimia bona, et voluptates immodicæ. Somnus enim, et vinum, et epulæ, et otium ita [26

enervaverunt corpora animosque, ut vires ad vincendum ademerint, et Marcellus verè dixisse videatur: Capuam Annibali Cannas fuisse.

Sponte tamen juvenes imitantur cetera; solam Inviti quoque avaritiam exercere jubentur. 5

Præter culpam et peccatum homini accidere nihil potest, quod sit horribile aut pertimescendum.

Supprime jam lacrymas: non est revocabilis illis, Quem semel umbriferâ navita lentre tulit.

Nihil est honestius magnificentiusquequàm [10 pecuniam contemnere, si non habeas; si habeas, ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

.. Crescit amor nummi, quantùm ipsa pecunia crescit:

Et minùs hanc optat, qui non habet.

Ut multa secunda moderatè tulimus, sic [15 adversam fortunam fortiter ferre debemus.

Soles occidere et redire possunt:
Nobis cùm semel occidit brevis lux,
Nox est perpetuò una dormienda.

19

Contemplatus Cato major M. Curii villam, quæ non longè aberat a suâ, admirari satis non poterat vel hominis ipsius continentiam, vel temporum disciplinam. Huic Curio ad focum sedenti, in agresti scamno, et ligneo catillo cœnanti, magnum

auri pondus Samnites cùm attulissent, repudiati ab eo sunt. Dixit enim, non aurum habere præclarum sibi videri; sed iis, qui haberent aurum, imperare.

Sol fugit, et remonent subeuntia nubila cœlum; 5
Et gravis effusus decedit imber aquis.

Est non modò liberale, paululùm nonnunquam de suo jure decedere, sed interdum etiam fructuosum.

Dives qui fieri vult, 10
Et citò vult fieri.

Cicero S. D. Terentiæ suæ.

Si vales, bene est: ego valeo. Valetudinem tuam velim cures diligentissimè. Nam mihi et scriptum et nunciatum est, te in febrim subitò incidisse. Quòd celeriter me fecisti de Cæsaris [15 literis certiolem, fecisti mihi gratum. Item posthac, si quid opus erit, si quid acciderit novi, facies ut sciam. Cura ut valeas. Vale.

Sensit Alexander, testâ cùm vidit in illâ 19
Magnum habitatorem, quanto felicior hic, qui Nil cuperet, quàm qui totum sibi posceret orbem.

Phocion Atheniensis, etsi sæpe exercitibus præfuit, summosque magistratus cepit, tamen fuit perpetuò pauper, cùm ditissimus esse posset. Hic cùm a rege Philippo munera magnæ pecuniæ [25 repudiaret, legatique hortarentur accipere, simul-

que admonerent, si ipse facilè careret pecuniâ, liberis tamen suis prospiceret, quibus difficile esset in summâ paupertate tantam paternam tueri gloriam; his ille: Si mei similes erunt, inquit, agellus illos alet, qui me ad hanc dignitatem perduxit; [5 sin sunt futuri dissimiles, nolo meis impensis illorum ali augerique luxuriam.

Jam veniunt anni fragiles, et inertior ætas :
Inficit et nigras alba senecta comas.

Cùm juvenes relaxare animos, et dare se [10 jucunditati volent, caveant intemperantiam, me minerint verecundiæ.

Fraxinus in sylvis pulcherrima, pinus in hortis,
Populus in fluviis, abies in montibus altis.

Quàm parvo contentus est sapiens ! quàm [15 parum paupertatem timet ! Ducebat pro nihilo pecuniam Anacharsis Scythes, cujus extat epistola, his verbis : Anacharsis Haannoni salutem. Mihi amictus est, ut Scythis, feræ pellis ; calceamentum, pedum callum ; cubile, terra ; obsonium, [20 um, fames ; lacte, caseo, carne, vescor. Quare munera ista tua, vel civibus tuis, vel Deis immortalibus dona.

Est via sublimis, cœlo manifesta sereno :
Lactea nomen habet, candore notabilis ipso. 25

Eum nos, qui ætate anteit, tanquam superiorem colere debemus.

Desinat elatis quisquam confidere rebus ;
Omnia mors æquat.

Xenocrates, cùm legati ab Alexandro quin- [5
quaginta ei talenta attulissent, quæ pecunia erat
maxima temporibus illis, abduxit legatos ad cœ-
nam in academiam, iisque apposuit tantùm quod
satis esset, nullo apparatu. Cùm postridie roga-
rent eum, cui numerari pecuniam juberet : [10
Quid ? vos hesternâ, inquit, cœnulâ non intellex-
istis me pecuniâ non egere ?

Littora nativos per se dant picta lapillos :
Et volucres nullâ dulciùs arte canunt.

Fit, nescio quo pacto, ut magis in aliis cer- [15
namus, si quid delinquitur, quàm in nobismet
ipsis.

Vivitur exiguo meliùs ; natura beatis
Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti.

Diogenes Alexandro roganti, ut diceret si [20
quid sibi opus esset, respondit : Nunc quidem
paululùm a sole absis. Offecerat videlicet apri-
canti. His auditis, Alexander : Nisi Alexander
essem, inquit, libenter essem Diogenes.

Si numeres anno soles et nubila toto, 25
Invenies nitidum sæpius ïsse diem.

Tonsores in Italiam ex Siciliâ venere post Romanam conditam anno quadringentesimo quinquagesimo quarto. Antè intonsi fuere Romani.

Facilis descensus Averni ;
Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis ; 5
Sed revocare gradum, superasque evadere ad auras,
Hoc opus, hic labor est.

Xerxes, refertus omnibus præmiis donisque fortunæ, non equitatu, non pedestribus copiis, non navium multitudine, non infinito pondere [10 auri, contentus, præmium ei proposuit, qui invenisset novam voluptatem. Quâ inventâ, ipse non fuit contentus ; neque enim unquam finem inveniet libido.

Prudens futuri temporis exitum 15
Caliginosâ nocte premit Deus.

Urbem Megaram ceperat Demetrius, cui cognomen Poliorcetes fuit. Ab hoc Stilpon philosophus interrogatus, num quid perdidisset? Nihil, inquit ; omnia namque mea mecum sunt. At- [20 qui et patrimonium suum perdiderat, et hostis filios rapuerat, et patriam expugnaverat. Ille tamen nihil se damni passum fuisse testatus est. Hæbebat enim secum vera bona, doctrinam scilicet, et virtutem, in quæ hostis manum injicere non poterat. [25 Omnium scilicet bonorum, quæ extrinsecus adveniunt, incerta possessio est.

Sed mihi vel tellus optem priùs ima dehiscat,
Vel Pater omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad um-
bras,

Pallentes umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam,
Antè, Pudor, quàm te violem, aut tua jura resolvam.

Nec domus, nec Respublica stare potest, si [5
in eâ nec rectè factis præmia extent, nec sup-
plicia peccatis.

Crede mihi, miseris cœlestia numina parcant,
Nec semper læsos et sine fine premunt.

Timoleon Corinthius magnus omnium ju- [10
dicio vir extitit. Namque huic uni contigit, ut
patriam oppressam a tyranno liberaret. Cùm
frater ejus Timophanes tyrannidem Corinthi oc-
cupâset, et ipse particeps regni posset esse, tan-
tùm abfuit a societate sceleris, ut antetulerit [15
civium suorum libertatem fratris saluti, et patriæ
legibus obtemperare sanctius duxerit, quàm im-
perare patriæ. Hac mente, fratrem tyrannum
interficiendum curavit.

Odi et amo : quare id faciam, fortasse requiris ;
Nescio ; sed fieri sentio, et excrucior. 21

Medicus Pyrrhi nocte ad Fabricium venit,
promittens veneno se Pyrrhum occisurum, si sibi
aliquid polliceretur ; quem Fabricius vinctum re-
duci jussit ad dominum. Tum Rex admiratus [25
dixit : Ille est Fabricius, qui difficiliùs ab hones-
tate, quàm Sol a cursu suo, averti potest !

Quî fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem
 Seu ratio dederit, seu fors objecerit, illâ
 Contentus vivat; laudet diversa sequentes?

Timoleon, missus a Corinthiis ad ferendam
 opem Syracusanis, incredibili felicitate Dio- [5
 nysium totâ Siciliâ depulit; civitatibus leges li-
 bertatemque reddidit; et maximo bello tantum
 otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut conditor urbium
 earum videretur. Cùm tantis esset opibus, ut
 etiam invitis imperare posset; tantum autem [10
 haberet amorem omnium Siculorum, ut nullo re-
 cusante regnum obtineret, maluit se diligi, quàm
 metui. Itaque, cùm primùm potuit, imperium
 deposuit, et privatus Syracusis, quod reliquum
 vitæ fuit, vixit. 15

Nil nimiùm studeo, Cæsar, tibi velle placere,
 Nec scire utrùm sis albus, an ater, homo.

Habenda est ratio valetudinis; utendùm est
 exercitationibus modicis.

Rara juvant; primis sic major gratia pomis: 20
 Hybernæ pretium sic meruere rosæ.

Diocletianus, sponte depositis imperialibus fasci-
 bus, in propriis agris consenuit. Quum aliquando
 ab Herculio et Galerio excitaretur ad recipiendum
 imperium, illud tanquam pestem detestans, [25
 hoc respondit: Utinam Salonæ possetis visere
 olera nostris manibus consita, profectò nunquam
 illud tentandum judicaretis.

Nocte pluit totâ, redeunt spectacula manco :
Divisum imperium cum Jove Cæsar habet.

Non solùm ex malis minima oportet eligere,
sed etiam excerpere ex his ipsis, si quod insit boni.

Rara quidem est virtus, quam non fortuna gubernet,
Quæ maneat stabili, cùm fugit illa, pede. 6

Inventi sunt multi, qui non modò pecuniam, sed
etiam vitam, pro patriâ profundere parati essent ;
iidem gloriæ jacturam ne minimam quidem facere
vellent, etiam republicâ postulante. Ut Calli- [10
cratidas, qui, cùm Lacedæmoniorum dux fuisset
Peloponnesiaco bello, multaque fecisset egregiè,
vertit ad extremum omnia, cùm consilio non paruit
eorum, qui suadebant ne classe dimicaret cum
Atheniensibus ; quibus ille respondit : Lace- [15
dæmonios, classe illâ amissâ, aliam parare posse ;
se fugere sine suo dedecore non posse.

Vipera Cappadocem malesana momordit ; at ipsa
Gustato periit sanguine Cappadocis.

Elephanti jussa faciunt, leones jugum sub- [20
eunt, in mari vituli mitescunt ; hirundines verò
et mures indociles sunt.

Juvat ire periculis
Ad decus, et dextrâ memorandum condere nomen,
Quale dedit nunquam rebus fortuna secundis. 25

Adversùs Annibalem, callidum imperatorem, toties victorem, dux a Romanis electus Q. Fabius novam vincendi artem commentus est, non pugnare, et hostem morâ frangere. Unde Cunctator est dictus. 5

Mater Lacæna clypeo obarmans filium,
Cum hoc, inquit, aut in hoc, redi.

Non licebat vinum fœminis Romæ bibere. Mecennii uxor, quòd vinum biberat e dolio, interfecta est a marito. 10

Vix mihi credetis, sed credite ; Troja maneret,
Præceptis Priami si foret usa senis.

Non terret sapientem mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, propter brevitatem vitæ nunquam longè potest abesse. Pellantur [15 ergò istæ ineptiæ penè aniles, ante tempus mori, miserum esse. Quod tandem tempus? Naturæne? At ea quidem dedit usuram vitæ, tanquam pecuniæ, nullâ præstitutâ die. Quid est igitur, quod querare, si repetit, cùm vult? eâ enim [20 conditione acceperas. Iidem, si puer parvus occidit, æquo animo ferendum putant : si verò in cunis, ne querendum quidem. Atqui ab hoc acerbius exegit natura, quod dederat. Nondum gustaverat, inquit, vitæ suavitatem; hic autem jam spera- [25 bat magna, quibus frui cœperat. At in ceteris rebus melius putatur, attingere aliquam partem, quàm nullam. Cur in vitâ secus? Quanquam non malè

ait Callimachus, multò sæpius lacrymâsse Priamum, quàm Troïlum. — Quæ verò ætas longa est? aut quid homini longum? Nonne senectus assecuta est modò pueros, modò adolescentes? Apud Hypanim fluvium, qui ab Europæ parte [5 in Pontum influit, Aristoteles ait bestiolas quasdam nasci, quæ unum diem vivant. Ex his igitur, quæ horâ octavâ mortua est, provectâ ætate mortua est: quæ verò occidente sole, decrepita. Confer nostram longissimam ætatem cum [10 æternitate, reperiemur in eâdem brevitate, quâ illæ bestiolæ.

Hæc Rufi tabula est? Nil verius. Ipse ubi Rufus? In cathedrâ. Quid agit? Hoc, quod et in tabulâ.

Noctu ambulabat in publico Themistocles, [15 cùm somnum capere non posset: quærentibus respondēbat, se e somno suscitari Miltiadis tropæis.

Multis cæsta licet mens, et sine crimine constet Vita, tamen probitas cum paupertate jacebit.

Cùm Canius Iulus cum Caio Cæsare Cali- [20 gulâ diu altercatus fuisset, abeunti Imperator dixit: Ne fortè ineptâ spe tibi blandiaris, ad supplicium te duci jussi. Gratias, inquit, ago, optime princeps. Decem dies usque ad supplicium sine ullâ solitudine exegit. Vix credi potest, quæ vir [25 ille dixerit, quæ fecerit, quàm in tranquillo fuerit. Ludebat latrunculis, cùm Centurio, agmen periturorum trahens, illum quoque citari jubet.

Vocatus, numeravit calculos, et sodali suo : Vide, inquit, ne post mortem meam mentiaris te vicisse. Tum annuens Centurioni : Testis, inquit, eris, uno me antecedere.

Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore ; 5
Tu nihil admittes in te formidine poenæ,

Cùm quæsitum esset ex Socrate, nonne Archelaum, qui tum fortunatissimus habebatur, beatum putaret ? Haud scio, inquit, nunquam enim cum eo locutus sum. Ain' tu ? An tu aliter id [10 scire non potes ? Nullo modo. Tu igitur ne de Persarum quidem rege magno potes dicere, beatusne sit ? An ego possum, cùm ignorem, quàm sit vir bonus ? Quid ? tu vitam beatam in eo sitam putas ? Ita prorsus existimo, bonos esse [15 beatos, improbos, miseros. Miser ergò Archelaüs ? Certè, si injustus.

Infelix Dido, nulli bene nupta marito :
Hoc pereunte fugis ; hoc fugiente peris.

Diogenes rogatus, quemadmodum sepeliri [20 vellet, projici se jussit inhumatum. Tum amici : Volucribusne et feris ? Minimè verò, inquit : sed bacillum propter me, quo abigam, ponitote. Qui poteris ? illi dixerunt ; non enim senties. Quid igitur mihi ferarum laniatus oberit, nihil sentienti ?

Desine nec Latios, nec Graios volvere libros ; 26
Si quis multa leget, multa legenda sciat.

Quùm de Simonide quæsisisset tyrannus Hiero quid esset Deus, deliberandi causâ sibi unum diem postulavit. Quùm idem ex eo postridie quæreret, biduum petiit. Quùm sæpius duplicaret numerum dierum, admiransque Hiero quæreret, cur [5 ita faceret? Quia, inquit, quanto diutiùs considero, tanto mihi res videtur obscurior.

Ludus enim genuit trepidum certamen, et iram :
Ira truces inimicitias, et funebre bellum.

Minabatur Theodoro philosopho tyrannus [10 mortem, et quidem sine sepulturâ. Cui Theodorus: O te ineptum, si putas interesse, supra terram an infra, putrescam!

Nam qui mentiri, aut fallere insuêrit patrem,
Tanto magis audebit ceteros. 15

Solon, cùm interrogaretur cur nullum supplicium constituisset in eum, qui parentem necâsset, respondit se id neminem facturum putâsse.

Nullâ reparabilis arte
Læsa pudicitia est; deperit illa semel. 20

Sepulcrum Cyri Alexander jussit aperiri, in quo erat conditum ejus corpus, cui volebat dare inferias. Auro argentoque repletum esse crediderat; quippe ita Persæ vulgaverant. Sed, præter clypeum ejus putrem, et arcus duos Scy- [25 thicos et acinacem, nihil reperit. Ceterùm velavit

amiculo suo loculum, in quo jacebat corpus : miratus tanti nominis regem, tantis præditum opibus, haud pretiosius sepultum esse, quàm si fuisset e plebe.

Non facilè incipient turres vitare columbæ, 5
Antra feræ, pecudes gramina, mergus aquas.

Ferunt Anaxagoram, nuntiata filii morte, dixisse : Sciebam me genuisse mortalem.

Sed propera ; nec te venturas differ in horas :
Qui non est hodie, cras minùs aptus erit. 10

Dolor esse videtur acerrimus virtuti adversarius. Huic igitur succumbet virtus? Quàm turpe, O Dii boni! Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt, verberibus laniati. Adolescentium greges Lacedæmone incredibili contentione certant pug- [15
nis, calcibus, unguibus, morsu denique, ita ut exanimarentur, priusquam se victos faterentur. Qui apud Indos sapientes habentur, nudi ætatem agunt, et Caucasì nives hyemalemque vim perferunt sine dolore : cùmque ad flammam se [20
applicaverint, sine gemitu aduruntur. Mulieres verò in Indiâ, cùm est cujusvis earum vir mortuus, in certamen veniunt, quam plurimùm ille dilexerit : plures enim singulis solent esse nuptæ. Quæ est victrix, ea læta unà cum viro in rogam [25
imponitur : victæ mœstæ discedunt.

Est quoque cunctarum novitas gratissima rerum :
Libatùm florem sedula spernit apis.

Lacæna, quòum filium in prælium misisset, et interfectum audisset : Ideirco, inquit, genueram, ut esset, qui pro patriâ mortem non dubitaret occumbere.

Tabida consumit ferrum, lapidesque, vetustas ; 5
Nullaque res majus tempore robur habet.

Xenophon, eùm solemne sacrum faceret, filium cognovit cecidisse in prælio apud Mantineam ; nec ideo inceptum Deorum cultum omisit, sed tantummodo coronam deponere contentus fuit. [10
Percontatus deinde quonam modo ocebuisset filius, ut audivit fortissimè pugnantes interiisse, coronam capiti reposuit ; numina testatus se majorem ex filii virtute voluptatem, quàm ex morte dolorem, sentire. 15

Omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita magni atque humiles sumus.

O fortuna, ut nunquam perpetuò es bona !

Darius in fugâ, cùm aquam turbidam et cada-veribus inquinatam bibisset, negavit unquam [20
se bibisse jueundiùs. Nunquam videlicet sitiens hiberat.

Longa dies homini docuit parere leones :

Longa dies molli saxa peredit aquâ.

Ciceronem, mortem Tulliæ suæ lugentem, [25
his verbis consolatur Servius Sulpicius : Quæ res mihi non mediocrem consolationem attulit, volo tibi commemorare, si fortè eadem res tibi minuere

dolorem possit.——Ex Asiâ rediens, cùm ab Æginâ Megaram versùs navigarem, cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere. Post me erat Ægina, ante Megara, dextrâ Piræus, sinistrâ Corinthus; quæ oppida quodam tempore florentissima [5 fuerunt, nunc prostrata ac diruta ante oculos jacent. Cœpi egomet mecum sic cogitare: Hem, nos homunculi indignamur, si quis nostrum interit, quorum vita brevior esse debet, cùm uno loco tot oppidorum cadavera projecta jaceant! [10 Visne tu te, Servi, cohibere, et meminisse hominem te esse natum?—Crede mihi: cogitatione eâ non mediocriter sum confirmatus.

Ipsa etiam veniens consumit saxa vetustas: [14
Et nullum est, quod non tempore cedat, opus.

Cùm in phiditiis Lacedæmoniorum tyrannus cœnavisset Dionysius, negavit se jure illo nigro, quod cœnæ caput erat, delectatum. Tum is, qui illa coxerat: Minimè mirum; condimenta enim defuerunt. Quæ? inquit ille. Labor in ve- [20 natu, sudor, cursus ad Eurotam, fames, sitis: his enim rebus Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiuntur.

Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius,
Qui, nisi quod ipse fecit, nil rectum putat.

Socrates servo ait: Cæderem te, nisi iras- [25 cerer. Pœnam servi in aliud tempus distulit; illo tempore se admonuit.

Tempus cdax rerum, tuque, invidiosa vetustas,
Omnia destruitis.

Dionysius, cùm quidam ex ejus assentatoribus, Damocles, commemoraret in sermone copias ejus, opes, majestatem dominatûs, rerum abundan- [5
tiam, magnificentiam ædium regiarum; negaret-
que unquam beatiorem quemquam fuisse: Visne
igitur, inquit, Damocle, quoniam hæc te vita de-
lectat, ipse eandem degustare, et fortunam ex-
periri meam? Cùm ille se cupere dixisset, [10
collocari jussit hominem in aureo lecto, strato
pulcherrimo, textili stragulo, magnificis operibus
picto: abacosque complures ornavit argento,
auroque cæ lato. Tum ad mensam pueros delectos
jussit consistere, cosque nutum illius intuentes [15
diligenter ministrare. Aderant unguenta, coronæ;
incendebantur odores; mensæ conquisitissimis
epulis extruebantur. Fortunatus sibi Damocles
videbatur. In hoc medio apparatu, fulgentem
gladium, e lacunari scâ equinâ aptum, demitti [20
jussit, ut impenderet illius beati cervicibus. Itaque
nec ministrantes aspiciebat, nec plenum artis ar-
gentum; nec manum porrigebat in mensam: jam
ipsæ defluebant coronæ. Denique exoravit ty-
rannum, ut abire liccret, quòd jam beatus [25
nollet esse.

Vitaret cælum Phaëthon, si viveret; et, quos
Optarat stultè, tangere nollet equos.

C. Julius Cæsar, qui victoriâ clementissimè usus est, cùm scrinia deprehendisset epistolarum ad Pompeium missarum ab iis, qui videbantur in diversis fuisse partibus, legere noluit, sed combussit. 5

En ego, non paucis quondam munitus amicis,
 Dum flavit velis aura secunda meis;
 Ut fera nimboso tumuerunt æquora vento,
 In mediis, lacerâ puppe, relinquor aquis.

Æschines, cùm propter ignominiam iudicii [10 cessisset Athenis, et se Rhodum contulisset, rogatus a Rhodiis, legisse fertur orationem illam egregiam, quam in Ctesiphontem contra Demosthenem dixerat: quâ perlectâ, petatum est ab eo postridie, ut legeret illam etiam, quæ erat con- [15 trà a Demosthene pro Ctesiphonte edita. Quam cùm suavissimâ et maximâ voce legisset, admirantibus omnibus: Quanto, inquit, magis admiraremini, si audissetis ipsum!

Quid mihi divitiæ; quarum si demseris usum, 20
 Quamvis largus opum, semper egenus ero?
 Non aliter sitiens vicinas Tantalus undas
 Captat, et appositis abstinet ora cibis.

Quid facilius fuit regi Antigono, quàm duos milites ad supplicium duci jubere, qui, prox- [25 imi regio tabernaculo, de rege suo multa temere effutiebant? Audierat omnia Antigonus, utpote cùm inter dicentes et audientem velum tantum

interesset: quod ille leviter commovit, et: Longius, inquit, discedite, ne vos rex audiat.

Nescio quâ natale solum dulcedine captos
 Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui.
 Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid frigore pejus?
 Huc tamen ex illâ barbarus urbe fugit. 6
 Assuetos tauri saltus, assueta leones
 (Nec feritas illos impedit) antra petunt.

Rex Prusias, cùm Annibali apud eum exulanti pugnare placeret, negabat se audere, cùm exta [10 prohiberent. An tu, inquit ille, carunculæ vitulinæ mavis, quàm Imperatori veteri, credere?

Dum juvat, et vultu ridet fortuna sereno,
 Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes.
 At simul intonuit, fugiunt; neque noscitur ulli, [15
 Agminibus comitum qui modò cinctus erat.

Si qua in Philippo Macedonum rege virtus fuit, contumeliarum patientia ingens illi instrumentum fuit ad tutelam regni. Demochares ad eum, inter alios Atheniensium legatos, venerat. Audita [20 benignè legatione, Philippus: Dicite, inquit, mihi, facere quid possim, quod sit Atheniensibus gratum. Excepit Demochares: Te suspendere. Indignatio circumstantium ad tam inhumanum responsum exorta est. Quos Philippus conticescere jussit, [25 et protervum hominem salvum et incolumem di-

mittere. At vos, inquit, ceteri legati, nunciate Atheniensibus, multo superbiores esse, qui ista dicunt, quàm qui impune dicta audiunt.

Quo quisque est major, magis est placabilis iræ,
Et faciles motus mens generosa capit. 5
Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrâsse leoni ;
Pugna suum finem, cùm jacet hostis, habet.
At lupo, et turpes instant morientibus ursi,
Et quæcunque minor nobilitate fera est.

Alexander magnus ille, cùm in Sigæo ad [10
Achillis tumulum adstitisset: O fortunate, inquit,
adolescens, qui tuæ virtutis Homerum præconem
inveneris! At verè: nam, nisi Ilias illa extitisset,
idem tumulus, qui corpus ejus contexerat, nomen
etiam obruisset. 15

Vive tibi, quantùmque potes prælustria vita ;
.Sævum prælustri fulmen ab arce venit.
Effugit hybernas demissa antenna procellas,
Lataque plus parvis vela timoris habent.
Qui cadit in plano, (vix hoc tamen evenit ipsum)
Sic cadit, ut tactâ surgere possit humo. 21

Cùm Philippus Methonem urbem oppugnaret,
in prætereuntem sagitta jacta de muris dextrum
ejus oculum effodit. Quo vulnere nec segnior in
bellum, nec iracundior adversus hostes factus [25

est; adeò ut pacem deprecantibus dederit, et mitis adversùs victos fuerit.

Improba sollicitæ tu causa, pecunia, vitæ es ;
 Per te immaturum mortis adimus iter.
 Tu vitiis hominum crudelia pabula præbes ; 5
 Semina curarum de capite orta tuo.

Antimachus Clarius poëta, cùm, convocatis auditoribus, legerit eis magnum volumen suum, et cum legentem omnes præter Platonem reliquis-
 sent: Legam, inquit, nihilominus; Plato enim [10
 mihi unus instar est omnium.

Æra nitent usu ; vestis bona quærit haberi ;
 Canescunt turpi tecta relictâ situ.
 Hinc famæ vigilare juvet ; quis nôsset Homerum,
 Ilias æternum si latuisset opus ? 15
 Quis Danaën nôsset, si semper clausa fuisset,
 Inque suâ turri perlatuisset anus ?

Cùm apud Philippum regem præ vino dormi-
 tantem dixisset causam mulier, fuissetque imme-
 ritò damnata ; exclamavit se ab ejus judicio [20
 provocare. Ad quem ergò proclamas ? inquit rex
 iratus. A Philippo, respondit illa, bene poto et
 dormitante, ad Philippum sobrium et vigilantem.
 Excussit regi crapulam et somnolentiam tam
 liberum mulierculæ responsum ; et, causâ ejus [25
 diligentiùs inspectâ, justiore sententiam tulit.

Finirent multi letho mala : credula vitam
 Spes alit, et mèliùs cras fore semper ait.
 Spes etiam validâ solatur compede vinctum ;
 Crura sonant ferro : sed canit inter opus.
 Spes alit agricolas ; spes sulcis credit aratis 5
 Semina, quæ magno fœnore reddat ager.
 Hæc laqueo volucres, hæc captat arundine pisces,
 Cùm tenues hamos abdidit antè cibus.

Tullius S. D. Terentiæ suæ.

S. V. B. E. E. Q. V. Nos quotidie tabella- [10
 rios nostros expectamus : qui si venerint, fortasse
 erimus certiores quid nobis faciendum sit ; faci-
 emusque te statim certiozem. Valetudinem tuam
 cura diligenter. Vale.

Casta suo gladium cùm traderet Arria Pæto, 15
 Quem de visceribus traxerat ipsa suis ;
 Si qua fides, vulnus, quod feci, non dolet, inquit:
 Sed, quod tu facies, hoc mihi, Pæte, dolet.

Postquam victum regem Perseum consolatus est
 victor Paullus Æmilius, sermone ad circum- [20
 stantes Romanos converso, dixit : Exemplum
 insigne cernitis mutationis rerum humanarum.
 Vobis hoc præcipuè dico, juvenes. Ideo in se-
 cundis rebus nihil in quemquam superbè ac vio-
 lenter consulere decet, nec præsentì credere [25
 fortunæ, cùm quid vesper ferat incertum est. Is
 demum vir erit, cujus animum fortuna nec pro-
 spero flatu suo, efferet, nec adversa infringet.

Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro,
 Et teneat culti jugera multa soli.
 Me mea paupertas vitæ traducat incerti,
 Dum meus assiduo luceat igne focus.

Darius, adversus Alexandrum in Ciliciâ pug- [5
 naturus, coëgerat undique penè innumerabilem
 militum multitudinem. Cujus aspectu cùm ad-
 modum lætus esset, spem quoque ejus inflabat
 adulatorum turba, certam de Alexandro victoriam
 pollicitantium. Conversus tum ad Charide- [10
 mum Atheniensem, virum belli peritum, percon-
 tari cœpit : Satisne ei videretur instructus ad ob-
 terendum hostem ? At illè libere admonuit : Illam
 ex omnibus Orientis partibus excitam hominum
 multitudinem, purpurâ, argento, auroque ful- [15
 gentem, futuram esse imparem Macedonibus, qui,
 paupertate magistrâ usi, militarem disciplinam
 didicissent, et non decora arma, sed fortitudinem
 animi, ad prælium afferrent.

Si memini, fuerant tibi quatuor, Ælia, dentes : 20
 Exspuit una duos tussis, et una duos.
 Jam segura potes totis tussire diebus ;
 Nil isthic, quod agat, tertia tussis habet.

Scipio Nasica cùm ad poëtam Ennium venisset,
 eique ab ostio quærenti Ennium ancilla dix- [25
 isset, domi non esse ; Nasica sensit illam domini
 jussu dixisse, et illum intus esse. Paucis pòst
 diebus cùm ad Nasicam venisset Ennius, et eum
 a januâ quæreret, exclamat Nasica, se domi non

esse: tum Ennius: Quid, inquit, ego non cognosco vocem tuam? Hic Násica: Homo es impudens; ego cùm te quærerem, ancillæ tuæ credidi te domi non esse, tu mihi non credis ipsi?

Conteritur ferrum, silices tenuantur ab usu; 5
Sic et continuâ messe senescit ager.
Scilicet et veteres fugiunt juga curva juvenci;
Et domitus fræno sæpe repugnat equus.

Ut omnia æquo animo feras, exemplum accipe
Socratem per omnia aspera jactatum, invictum [10
tamen et paupertate et laboribus. Uxorem habebat moribus feram, linguâ petulantem; et liberos indociles, matri quàm patri similiores. Novissimè objecta est illi et religionum violatio, et juventutis corruptela. Post hæc carcer et venenum. [15
Hæc adeò Socratis animus non moverunt, ut ne vultum quidem moverint.

Conjugis audisset fatum cùm Porcia Bruti,
Et subtracta sibi quæreret arma dolor;
Nondum scitis, ait, mortem non posse negari? 20
Credideram satis hoc vos docuisse patrem.
Dixit, et ardentes avido bibit ore favillas:
I nunc, et ferrum, turba molesta, nega.

Quædam civitates, secutæ naturam, quæ parvo contenta est, parvo victu delectatæ sunt, ut [25
Lacedæmonii. Persas negat Xenophon ad panem quidquam adhibere solitos esse, præter nasturtium. Si quædam etiam suaviora natura desiderare vide-

atur, quàm multa ex terrâ arboribusque nas-
cuntur suavitate præstanti !

Nam mora dat vires, teneras mora percoquit uvas,
Et validas segetes, quod fuit herba, facit.
Quæ præbet latas arbor spatiantibus umbras, [5
Quo posita est primùm tempore, virga fuit :
Tum poterat manibus summâ tellure revelli ;
Nunc stat in immensum viribus aucta suis.

Dicebat Socrates : Multos homines propterea
velle vivere, ut ederent et biberent; se bibere [10
atque esse, ut viveret.

Declamas bellè; causas agis, Attale, bellè.
Historias bellas, carmina bella, facis.
Componis bellè mimos, epigrammata bellè ;
Bellus grammaticus, bellus es astrologus. 15
Et bellè cantas, et saltas, Attale, bellè ;
Bellus es arte lyræ, bellus es arte pilæ.
Nil bene cùm facias, facis attamen omnia bellè.
Vis dicam quid sis ? magnus es ardelio.

Corpus humanum prope uti ferrum est. [20
Ferrum si exerceas, conteritur ; si non exerceas,
tamen rubigo consumit. Item homines exer-
cendo videmus conteri : si nihil exerceas, inertia
plus detrimenti affert, quàm exercitatio.

Fama, malum, quo non aliud velocius ullum,
 Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo :
 Parva metu primò ; mox sese attollit in auras ;
 Ingrediturque solo, et caput inter nubila condit ;
 Tam ficti praviq̃ue tenax, quàm nuncia veri. [5

Nihil aliud est ebrietas quàm voluntaria insania, et brevis furor. Hinc Alexander carissimum sibi ac fidelissimum amicum Clitum inter epulas transfodit. Marcum Antonium, magnum virum, et ingenii nobilis, quæ alia res perdidit, quàm [10 ebrietas et Cleopatrarum amor? Hæc illum res hostem reipublicæ, hæc hostibus suis imparem, hæc crudelem fecit, cùm inter apparatissimas epulas, vino gravis, sitiret tamen sanguineum ; solet nempe vinolentiam crudelitas sequi. 15

Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summe juventæ ;
 Gloria Romanæ, Quintiliane, togæ ;
 Vivere quòd propero pauper, nec inutilis annis,
 Da veniam ; properat vivere nemo satis.
 Differat hoc, patrios optat qui vincere census, [20
 Atriaque immodicis arctat imaginibus.
 Me focus, et nigros non indignantia fumos
 Tecta juvant, et fons vivus, et herba rudis.
 Sit mihi verna satur ; sit non doctissima conjux ;
 Sit nox cum somno ; sit sine lite dies. 25

Diogenes, vir ingentis animi, qui se complicuit in dolio, et in eo occubavit, divitias projecit, onus illas existimans, et effecit ne quid eripi pos-

set. Servus, quem sibi unicum servaverat, cùm effugisset, eum reducere noluit : Turpe est, inquit, Manem sine Diogene posse vivere, Diogenem sine Mane non posse. Cùm vidisset puerum cavâ manu bibentem aquam, fregit protinus calicem cum hâc objurgatione sui : Quamdiu homo stultus supervacuas sarcinulas habui !

Quis fuit, horrendos primus qui protulit enses ?

Quàm ferus, et verè ferreus, ille fuit !

Tunc cædes hominum generi, tum prælia nata;

Tum brevior diræ mortis aperta via est. 11

Cùm adolescens fragrans unguento accessisset ad Vespasianum, ut pro impetrato magistratu gratias ageret, hic, ne quam occasionem corrigendi disciplinam prætermitteret, adolescentem [15 vultu aspernatus, voce etiam gravissimâ increpuit : Maluissem allium oboluisse; munusque concessum revocavit.

Ad cœnam nuper Varus me fortè vocavit ;

Ornatus dives, parvula cœna, fuit. 20

Auro, non dapibus, oneratur mensa : ministri

Apponunt oculis plurima, pauca gulæ.

Tunc ego : Non oculos, sed ventrem pascere veni;

Aut appone dapes, Vare, vel aufer opes.

Quotidie ad rationem reddendam vocandus [25 est animus. Faciebat hoc Sextius, ut, consummato die, cùm se ad nocturnam quietem rece-

pisset, interrogaret animum suum : Quod hodie
malum tuum sanasti? Cui vitio obstitisti? Quâ
parte melior es?

Pulchrum eminere est inter illustres viros ;
Consulere patriæ; parcere afflictis ; ferâ 5
Cæde abstinere ; tempus atque iræ dare,
Orbi quietem, seculo pacem sno.
Hæc summa virtus, petitur hac cœlum viâ.

Lysandrum dicere aiunt solitum : Lacedæmone
esse honestissimum domicilium senectutis. Nus-[10
quam enim tantum tribuitur ætati, nusquam est
senectus honoratior. Quin etiam memoriæ prodi-
tum est, cùm Atheis quidam in theatrum grandis
natu venisset, in magno consessu locum ei a suis
civibus nusquam datum: cùm autem ad Lacc-[15
dæmonios accessisset, consurrexisse omnes, et
seni sedem dedisse : cùm ab omnibus plausus
esset datus, dixisse ex iis quendam : Athenienses
scire, quæ recta essent, sed facere nolle.

Ruremorans quid agam, respondeo pauca, rogatus.
Luce Deos oro : famulos, pòst arva, reviso. [21
Inde lego, Phœbumque cio, Musamque lacesso.
Hinc oleo corpusque frico, mollique palæstrâ
Stringo libens, animo gaudens, ac fœnore liber.
Prandeo, poto, cano, ludo, lavo, cœno, quiesco, [25
Dum parvus lychnus modicum consumat olivî :
Hæc dat nocturnis nox lucubrata Camœnis.

Apelles, pictor egregius, cùm tabulam pinxisset, eam inspiciendam proponebat transeuntibus; et post ipsam latens, vitia, quæ a quoque notarentur, auscultabat; vulgi enim iudicium sæpe præferebat suo. Is aliquando a sutore reprehensus in [5 crepidis pictæ imaginis, statim quod peccatum fuerat emendavit. At eodem sutores superbè propter priorem admonitionem cavillante circa crus imaginis die postero, indignatus Apelles prospexit, denunciavitque: Ne sutor supra crepidam [10 judicaret. Quod deinde in proverbium venit.

Dextera præcipuè capit indulgentia mentes :

Asperitas odium, sævaque verba movent.

Odimus accipitrem, quia semper vivit in armis,

Et pavidum solitos in pecus ire lupos. 16

At caret insidiis hominum, quia mitis, hirundo ;

Quasque colat, turres Cliaonis ales habet.

Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juventutem, venando, currendo, esuriendo, sitiendo, algendo, [20 æstuando. Spartæ pueri sic verberibus accipiuntur, ut multus sanguis exeat : quorum non modò nemo exclamavit unquam, sed ne ingemuit quidem.

Cras te victurum, cras dicis, Posthume, semper.

Dic mihi, cras istud, Posthume, quando venit ?
Quàm longè cras istud, ubi est, aut unde petendum ? 26

Numquid apud Parthos Armeniosque latet ?

Jam cras istud habet Priami, vel Nestoris, annos.

Cras istud quanti dic mihi possit emi?

Cras vives: hodie jam vivere, Posthume, serum est:

Ille sapit, quisquis, Posthume, vixit heri.

Cùm Xenocrates philosophus maledico ser- [5
moni quorundam hominum interesset, ac taceret;
uno ex his quærente, cur solus ita linguam cohi-
beret: Quia locutum fuisse me, inquit, aliquando
pœnituit; tacuisse, nunquam.

Omnia tempus edax depascitur, omnia carpit; [10

Omnia sede movet; nil sinit esse diu.

Flumina deficiunt: profugum mare littora siccant:

Subsident montes; et juga celsa ruunt.

Quid tam parva loquor? moles pulcherrima cœli

Ardebit flammis tota repente suis. 15

Domitianus inter initia principatûs quotidie
per horam unam mûscas captabat, ac stylo præ-
acuto configebat; ita ut cuidam interroganti, es-
setne quis intus cum Cæsare, non absurdè re-
sponsum sit a Vibio Crispo: Ne musca quidem. 20

Messis erant primis virides mortalibus herbæ;

Quas tellus, nullo solitante, dabat.

Et modò carpebant vivaci cespite gramen;

Nunc epulæ tenerâ fronde cacumen erant.

Postmodò glans nata est; bene erat jam glande re-
pertâ; 25

Duraque magnificas quercus habebat opes.

Cùm Romæ medio foro quidam mortuus efferretur, accessit ad eum scurra, et in aurem quidam insusurravit. Interrogatus ab iis, qui aderant, quidnam dixisset? Mandasse, respondit, ut Augusto nuntiaret, nihil eorum, quæ moriens [5 plebi legaverat, solutum esse a Tiberio. Re auditâ, Tiberius scurram duci ad supplicium jussit, ut ipse Augusto nuncium ferret.

Vivitur exiguo melius; Natura beatis
 Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti. 10
 Hæc si nota forent, frueremur simplice cultu;
 Classica non fremerent, non stridula fraxinus iret;
 Non ventus quateret puppes, non machinamuros.

Nero quæsitissimis pœnis affecit Christianos. Auctor nominis ejus, CHRISTUS, Tiberio impe-[15 ritante, per procuratorem Pontium Pilatum supplicio affectus erat. Ferarum tergis contacti, laniatu canum interibant, aut crucibus affixi, aut flammandi; atque ubi defecerat dies, in usum nocturni luminis urebantur. 20

Vitam quæ faciunt beatiorē,
 Jucundissime Martialis, hæc sunt:
 Res, non parta labore, sed relicta;
 Non ingratus ager; focus perennis;
 Lis nunquam; toga rara; mens quieta; [25
 Vires ingenuæ; salubre corpus;
 Prudens simplicitas; pares amici;

Convictus facilis ; sine arte mensa ;
 Nox non ebria, sed soluta curis ;
 Non tristis torus, et tamen pudicus ;
 Somnus, qui faciat breves tenebras ;
 Quod sis, esse velis, nihilque malis ; 5
 Sumnium nec metuas diem, nec optes.

Marcus Regulus, cùm maritimas et pedestres
 Pœnorum vires fregisset, tandem adversâ fortunæ
 mutatione in manus hostiium venit. Legatus de
 permutandis captivis Romam missus, dato jure-[10
 jurando, ut, si non impetrâsset, in Africam rediret,
 in senatu conditionem dissuasit. Tum ille, Car-
 thaginem reversus, atrocissimis suppliciis vexatus
 est. Palpebris enim resectis, aliquando in loco
 tenebricoso habitus est ; deinde, cùm sol esset [15
 ardentissimus, repenti eductus intueri cœlum
 coactus est. Postremò conjectus est in arcam
 ligneam, clavis introrsus versis horrentem, atque
 ita angustam, ut erectus perpetuò manere coge-
 retur ; dumque fessum corpus, quocunque [20
 inclinaret, ferreis stimulis confodiebatur, cruciatu
 et vigiliis interemptus est.

Dura aliquis præcepta vocet bona ; dura fatemur
 Esse : sed ut valeas, multa dolenda feres.
 Sæpe bibi succos, quamvis iratus, amaros 25
 Æger ; et oranti mensa negata mihi est.

Iliusibus paulò seriùs Tiberium consolantibus
 de morte filii Drusi : Se quoque, respondit, vicem
 eorum dolere, quòd egregium civem Hectorem

amisissent. Effluxerant autem tum plus quàm mille anni a morte Hectoris.

Sæpe rogare soles, qualis sim, Prisce, futurus,
 Si fiam locuples, simque repentè potens.
 Quemquam posse putas mores narrare futuros?
 Dic mihi, si fias tu leo, qualis eris? 6

Fabiæ Dolabellæ triginta se annos habere dicenti: Verum est, inquit Cicero, nam hoc jam viginti annos audio.

Ingenium cœleste suis velociùs annis 10
 Surgit, et ignavæ fert malè damna moræ.
 Parvus erat, manibusque duos Tirynthius angues
 Pressit, et in cunis jam Jove dignus erat.

In scholâ audiet puer multa quotidie probari,
 multa corrigi; proderit alicujys objurgata de- [15
 sidia, proderit laudata industria: excitabitur laude
 æmulatio: turpe ducet cedere pari, pulchrum
 superâsse majores. Accendunt hæc omnia ani-
 mos: et, licet ipsa vitium sit ambitio, frequenter
 tamen causa virtutum est. 20

Forma bonum fragile est; quantumque accedit
 ad annos,

Fît minor; et spatio carpitur ipsa suo.
 Nec violæ semper, nec hiantia lilia florent;
 Et riget amissâ spina relicta rosâ.
 Et tibi jam cani venient, formose, capilli; 25
 Jam venient rugæ, quæ tibi corpus arent.

Æmilius Paulus omni Macedonum gazâ, quæ fuit maxima, potitus est : tantam in ærarium pecuniam invexit, ut unius imperatoris præda finem attulerit tributorum. At hic nihil domum suam, præter memoriam nominis, detulit. Imitatus [5 est patrem Africanus, nihilo locupletior Carthagine eversâ. Numquid copiosior fuit L. Mummius, cùm copiosissimam urbem Corinthum funditus sustulisset? Italiam ornare, quàm domum suam, maluit. 10

Anceps, forma, bonum mortalibus,
 Exigui donum breve temporis,
 Ut velox celeri pede laberis !
 Languescunt folio lilia pallido ;
 Et gratæ capiti deficiunt rosæ : 15
 Ut fulgor, teneris qui radiat genis,
 Momento rapitur : nullaque non dies
 Formosi spoliū corporis abstulit.
 Res est forma fugax ; quis sapiens bono
 Confidat fragili ? 20

Vespasianus, nunquam cæde cujusquam lætatus, justis suppliciis illacrymavit etiam et ingemuit.

Quis matrem, nisi mentis inops, in funere nati
 Flere vetat ? non hoc illa monenda loco est.
 Cùm dederit lacrymas, animumque expleverit
 ægrum, 26
 Ille dolor verbis emoderandus erit.

Burrhus petebat a Nerone, ut scriberet nomina

latronum, qui ad supplicium ducendi erant. Cùm chartam invito tradidisset, exclamavit Nero: Vellem nescire literas.

Quot lepores in Atho, quot apes pascuntur in Hyblâ :

Cærula quot baccas Pallados arbor habet : 5
Littore quot conchæ; tot sunt in amore dolores :
Quæ patimur, multo spicula felle madent.

Tiberius rescripsit præsidibus provinciarum onerandas esse tributo provincias scribentibus : Boni pastoris esse, tondere pecus, non deglubere.

Turpe erit in miseris veteri tibi rebus amico 11
Auxilium nullâ parte tulisse tuum.

Turpe referre pedem; nec passu stare tenaci;
Turpe laborantem deseruisse ratem.

Turpe sequi casum, et fortunæ cedere; amicum
Et, nisi sit felix, esse negare tuum. 16

Cæsar, nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, Britanniam attigit. At Britanni Romanos navibus egredi prohibebant. Militibus Romanis cunctantibus, qui decimæ legionis [20 aquilam ferebat, Desilite, inquit, commilitones, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus prodere. Ego certè meum Reipublicæ atque Impèratori munus præstitero. Hoc cùm magnâ voce dixisset, ex navi se projecit, atque in hostes aquilam ferre cœpit. [25 Tum milites universi ex navi desiluerunt. Pugnatum est ab utrisque fortiter. Romani tamen, quòd neque ordines servare, neque firmiter

insistere, neque signa subsequi poterant, perturbabantur. In Britannos tandem impetum fecerunt, atque eos in fugam dederunt. Neque tamen longiùs prosequi potuerunt, quòd equites cursum tenere, atque insulam capere non potuerunt. [5

Otia si tollas, perière Cupidinis arcus ;
 Contemtæque jacent, et sine luce, faces.
 Quàm platanus vino gaudet, quàm populus undâ,
 Et quàm limosâ canna palustris humo ; 10
 Tam Venus otia amat. Qui finem quæris amoris,
 (Cedit amor rebus) res age : tutus eris.

Ad Cæsarem Augustum delatum est L. Cinna insidias ei struere. Cinna ad se accersivit, dimissisque omnibus, indicium exposuit, ad- [15 jecit locum, socios, diem, ordinem insidiarum : et cùm sua in eum beneficia plurima commemorasset, pro quibus ille infandam cædem paraverat, his verbis desiit : Vitam tibi, Cinna, iterum do, priùs hosti, cùm te in hostium meorum [20 castris invenerim, nunc insidiatori ac parricidæ. Ex hodierno die inter nos amicitia incipiat : et, quàm libenter ego tibi vitam do, tam libenter tu mihi eam debeas. Post hæc, detulit ei ultro consulatum, questus quòd non auderet petere : [25 amicissimum fidelissimumque habuit. Heres illi solus fuit : et nullis ampliùs insidiis ab illo petitus est ; id clementiâ consecutus, quod antea severitate frustrâ quæsiverat.

Inventâ secuit qui primus nave profundum,
 Et rudibus remis sollicitavit aquas,
 Tranquillis primùm trepidus se credidit undis,
 Littora securo tramite summa legens :
 Mox longos tentare sinus, et linq̃uere terras, [5
 Et leni cœpit pandere vela Noto.
 Ast ubi paulatim præceps audacia crevit,
 Cordaque languentem dedidicere metum ;
 Jam vagus exultat pelago ; cœlumque secutus,
 Ægeas hyemes Ioniasque domat. 10

Pittacus ille, qui septem sapientium numero est habitus, cùm ei Mitylenæi multa millia jugerum agri muneri darent : Nclite, rogo vos, inquit, mihi dare, quod multi invideant, plures etiam concupiscant. Quare ex istis nolo amplius [15 quàm centum jugera, quæ et meam animi æquitatem, et vestram voluntatem, indicent. Nam parva munera, diutina ; locupletia, non propria, esse consueverunt.

Quicumque ille fuit, puerum qui pinxit amorem,
 Nonne putas stultas hunc habuisse manus ? [21
 Cur idem frustra ventosas addidit alas,
 Fecit et humano corde volare Deum ?

Dionysius, postquam audivit Dionem sibi bellum facere conari, filium ejus sic educari jussit, ut indulgendo turpissimis imbueretur cupi- [26 ditatibus. Nam puer vino epulisque obruebatur, neque ullum tempus sobrio relinquebatur. Postquam in patriam rediit pater, is vitæ statum

commutatam non potuit; namque appositi erant custodes, qui eum a pristino victu deducerent. Itaque se a superiore parte ædium dejecit, atque ita interiit.

Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis : [5

Atque brevis magno convenit ira viro.

Conspicitur nunquam meliore potentia causâ,

Quàm quoties vanas non sinit esse preces.

Hoc tecum commune Deo ; quòd uterque rogati

Supplicibus vestris ferre soletis opem. 10

Clarissimum Homeri illuxit ingenium, sine exemplo maximum ; qui magnitudine operis et fulgore carminum solus appellari Poëta meruit : in quo hoc maximum, quòd neque ante illum, quem ille imitaretur, neque post illum, qui [15 eum imitari posset, inventus est : neque quemquam alium, in eo opere, cujus primus auctor fuerit, perfectissimum, præter Homerum et Archilochum, reperiemus.

Rusticus agricolam, miles fera bella gerentem,

Rectorem dubiæ navita puppis amat. 21

Tu quoque, Pieridum studio, studiose, teneris ;

Ingenioque faves, ingeniose, meo.

Cùm Chabrias, dux Atheniensium, fortissimè navali proelio pugnaret, navis ejus rostro percussa cœpit sidere. Hinc cùm refugere posset, si [26 se in mare dejecisset, quòd suberat classis Atheniensium, quæ exciperet natantem ; perire ma-

luit, quàm, abjectis armis, navem relinquere, in quâ fuerat vectus. Id ceteri facere noluerunt, qui nando in tutum pervenerunt. At ille præstare honestam mortem turpi existimans vitæ, cominus pugnans telis hostium interfectus est. 5

Suave, mari magno turbantibus æquora ventis,
E terrâ magnum alterius spectare laborem :
Non quia vexari quemquam est jucunda voluptas,
Sed, quibus ipse malis cæreas, quia cernere suave est.
Suave etiam belli certamina magna tueri 10
Per campos instructa, tuâ sine parte pericli.
Sed, nil dulcius est, bene quàm munita tueri
Edita doctrinâ sapientûm templa serena ;
Despicere unde queas alios, passimque videre
Errare, atque viam palantes quærere vitæ. 15

Simonides, cum ignotum quendam projectum mortuum in quiete vidisset, eumque humavisset, haberetque in animo navem conscendere, moneri visus est, ne id faceret, ab eo, quem sepulturâ affecerat ; si navigâsset, eum naufragio esse [20 perituum ; itaque Simonides rediit. Perierunt ceteri, qui tum navigârant.

Non tibi conveniet cunctis modus unus agendis :
Pro vento velum flectere disce tuum.
Hi jaculo pisces, illi capiuntur ab hamis, 25
Hos cava contento retia funē trahunt.

Philippo Alexander successit, et virtute et vitis patre major. Hic apertè, ille artibus bella

tractabat. Deceptis ille gaudere hostibus, hic palam fusis. Prudentior ille consilio, hic animo magnificentior. Philippum sæpe vulneratum prælia remisere; hic amicorum interfector convivio excessit. Amari pater malle, hic metui. Fruga- [5 litati pater, luxuriæ filius, magis deditus erat. Quibus artibus orbis imperii fundamenta pater jecit, operis totius gloriam filius consumpavit.

Languor, et immodici sub nullo vindice somni,
 Aleaque, et multo tempora quassa mero, 10
 Eripiunt omnes animis sine vulnere nervos:
 Adfluit incautis insidiosus amor
 Quæritis, Ægisthus quare sit factus adulter?
 In promptu causa est: desidiosus erat.

.. Cùm duo quidam Arcades familiares iter [15 unà facerent, et Megaram venissent, alter ad cauponem divertit; ad hospitem alter. Qui ut cœnati quiescebant, nocte visus est in somniis ei, qui erat in hospitio, ille alter orare, ut subveniret, quòd sibi a caupone interitus parabatur: [20 primò perterritus somnio surrexit: deinde cùm se collegisset, idque visum pro nihilo habendum esse duxisset, recubuit: tum ei dormienti idem ille visus est rogare, ut, quoniam sibi vivo non subvenisset, mortem suam ne inultam esse pate- [25 retur: se interfectum in plastrum a caupone esse conjectum, et suprà stercus injectum: petere, ut manè ad portam adesset, priusquam plastrum ex oppido exiret. Hoc somnio commotus, manè bulco præstò ad portam fuit: quæsivit ex eo, [30

quid esset in plaustro : ille perterritus fugit : mortuus erutus est : caupo, re patefactâ, pœnas dedit.

Hos ego versiculos¹ feci ; tulit alter honores :

Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves ;

Sic vos non vobis vellera fertis, oves ; 5

Sic vos non vobis mellificatis, apes ;

Sic vos non vobis fertis aratra, boves.

Publius Scipio, qui primus Africanus appellatus est, dicere solebat : Nunquam se minùs otiosum esse, quàm cùm otiosus : nec minùs solum, [10 quàm cùm solus esset. Magnifica vox, et magno viro et sapiente digna : quæ declarat, illum et in otio de negotiis cogitare, et in solitudine secum loqui solitum : ut neque cessaret unquam, et interdum colloquio alterius non egeret. Itaque [15 duæ res, quæ languorem afferunt ceteris, illum acuebant, otium et solitudo.

Dic, age, frigoribus quare novus incipit annus, .

Qui meliùs per ver incipiendus erat ?

Omnia tum florent, tunc est nova temporis ætas, 20

Et nova de gravido palmite gemma tumet.

Et modò formatis operitur frondibus arbos :

Prodit et in summum seminis herba solum.

Et tepidum volucres concentibus aëra mulcent,

Ludit et in pratis, luxuriatque, pecus. 25

¹ Vide page 69.



Tum blandi soles, ignotaque prodit hirundo,
 Et luteum celsâ sub trabe fingit opus.
 Tunc patitur cultus ager, et renovatur aratro ;
 Hæc anni novitas jure vocanda fuit.

Cùm Lacedæmonii gravi bello Atticos premerent, respondissetque Pythius, quorum dux ab hoste esset occisus, eos futuros superiores; Codrus, rex Atheniensium, depositâ veste regiâ, pastorem cultum induit, immistusque castris hostium, rixam ciens, interemtus est. Codrum cum morte æterna gloria, Athenienses secuta victoria est. Quis cum non miretur, qui iis artibus mortem quæsierit, quibus ab ignavis vita quæri solet?

Spes facit, ut vivat cinctus quoque compede fessor,
 Liberaque a ferro crura futura putet. 15
 Hæc facit ut, videat cùm terras undique nullas
 Naufragus, in mediis brachia jactet aquis.
 Sæpe aliquem solers medicorum cura reliquit :
 Non spes huic, venâ deficiente, cadit.
 Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem ; 20
 Atque aliquis, pendens in cruce, vota facit.

Themistocles, post victoriam ejus belli, quod cum Persis fuit, dixit in concione : Se habere consilium reipublicæ salutare, sed id sciri opus non esse : postulavit, ut aliquem populus daret, quicum communicaret. Datus est Aristides. Huic ille : Classem Lacedæmoniorum, quæ subducta esset ad Gylheum, clam incendi

posse; quo facto frangi Lacedæmoniorum opes necesse esset. Quod Aristides cū audisset, in concionem magnā expectatione venit; dixitque: Perutile esse consilium, quod Themistocles afferret; sed minimē honestum. Itaque [5 Athenienses, quod honestum non esset, id ne utile quidem putaverunt: totamque eam rem, quam ne audierant quidem, repudiaverunt.

Sed jam serpentum major concordia: parcit
Cognatis maculis similis fera: quando leoni [10
Fortior eripuit vitam leo? quo nemore unquam
Expiravit aper majoris dentibus apri?
Indica tigris agit rabidā eum tigride pacem
Perpetuam: sævis inter se convenit ursis.
Ast homini ferrum lethale incude nefandā 15
Produxisse, parum est.

Diomedon, rogatu Artaxerxis, Epaminondam pecuniā corrumpendum suscepit. Hic magno cum pondere auri Thebas venit, et Epaminondam convenit. At ille: Nihil, inquit, opus pecuniā [20 est. Nam si ea rex vult, quæ Thebanis sint utilia, gratis facere sum paratus: sin autem contraria, non habet auri atque argenti satis. Namque orbis terrarum divitias accipere nolo, pro patriæ caritate.

Certus amor morum est: formam populabitur ætas;
Et placitus rugis vultus aratus erit. 26
Tempus erit, quo vos speculum vidisse pigebit,
Et veniet, rugis altera causa, dolor.

Mummius tam rudis fuit, ut, captâ Corintho, cùm, maximorum artificum perfectas manibus, tabulas ac statuas in Italiam portandas locaret, juberet prædici conducentibus, si eas perdidissent, novas eos reddituros. 5

In nemus ire juvet : pressisque in retia cervis,.

Hortari celeres per juga summa canes ;

Aut tremulum excusso jaculum torquere lacerto,

Aut in gramineâ ponere corpus humo.

Sæpe juvet versare leves in pulvere currus, 10

Torquentem frænis ora ferocis equi.

Annibal, cùm Cretam ad Gortynios venisset, vidit magno se fore periculo, nisi quid providisset, propter avaritiam Cretensium. Magnam enim secum pecuniam portabat, de quâ sciebat [15 exisse famam. Itaque capit tale consilium. Amphoras complures complet plumbo, summas operit auro et argento : has Gortyniis præsentibus deponit in templo Dianæ, simulans se suas fortunas illorum fidei credere. His in errorem ductis, [20 statuas æneas, quas secum portabat, omnes suâ pecuniâ complet, easque in propatulo domi abjicit. Gortynii templum magnâ curâ custodiunt, non tam a ceteris, quàm ab Annibale, ne quid ille, inscientibus his, tolleret, secumque as-[25 portaret. Sic conservavit res Pœnus.

Quid molles igitur prodest coluisse capillos ?

Sæpeque mutatas disposuisse comas ?

Quid fuco splendente comas ornâsse ? quid ungues
 Artificis doctâ subsecuisse manu ?
 Forma placet, quamvis inculto venerit ore ;
 Nec nitidum tardâ comserit arte caput.

Nihil tam indignum fuit, quàm quòd ab [5
 ullo Ciceroproscriptus est; abscissaquescelere An-
 tonii vox publica est, cùm ejus salutem nemo de-
 fendisset, qui per tot annos et publicam civitatis,
 et privatam civium, causam defenderat. Nihil
 tamen egisti, M. Antoni. Rapuisti tu M. [10
 Ciceroni lucem sollicitam, et ætatem senilem, et
 vitam miseriorem te principe, quàm sub te trium-
 viro mortem : famam verò gloriamque factorum
 atque dictorum adeò non abstulisti, ut auxeris.
 Vivit vivetque per omnem seculorum memo- [15
 riam ; omnisque posteritas illius in te scripta mi-
 rabitur, tuum in eum factum-execrabitur.

Luculli miles collecta viatica, multis
 Ærumnis lassus dum noctu stertit, ad assem
 Perdiderat : post hoc, vehemens lupus, et sibi
 et hosti 20
 Iratus pariter, jejunis dentibus acer,
 Præsidium regale loco disjecit, ut aiunt,
 Summè munito, et multarum divite rerum.
 Clarus ob id factum, donis ornatur honestis ;
 Accipit et bis dena super sestertia nummum. [25
 Fortè sub hoc tempus castellum evertere prætor
 Nescio quod cupiens, hortari cœpit eundem

Verbis, quæ timido quoque possent addere mentem :

I, bone, quò virtus tua te vocat ; i pede fausto,
Grandia laturus meritorum præmia. Quid stas ?
Post hæc ille catus, quantumvis rusticus : Ibit,
Ibit eò, quò vis, qui zonam perdidit, inquit. [5

Epaminondas, cùm animadverteret mortiferum
se vulnus accepisse, simulque, si ferrum, quod in
corpore remanserat, extraxisset, animam statim
emissurum ; usque eò retinuit, quoad renuncia-
tum est, vicisse Bæotios : id postquam au- [10
divit : Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior.
Tum ferro extracto, confestim exanimatus est.

Ac veluti, ventis agitantibus æquora, non est

Æqualis rabies continuusque furor.

Sed modò subsidunt, interniisque silesunt ; [15

Vimque putes illos deposuisse suam.

Sic solet interdum fieri placabile numen ;

Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies.

C. Plinius Trajano Imp. S., D.

In iis, qui ad me tanquam Christiani de- [20
ferebantur, hunc sum secutus modum. Interro-
gavi ipsos, an essent Christiani : confitentes
iterum ac tertio interrogavi, supplicium minatus :
perseverantes duci jussi. Neque enim dubita-
bam inflexibilem obstinationem debere pu- [25
niri. Deos appellare, et imagini tuæ thure ac
vino supplicare, aut maledicere CHRISTO, nihil
cogere potest eos, qui sunt reverâ Christiani.—
Hæc est summa eorum erroris : solent stato die

antè lucem convenire; carmenque Christo, quasi Deo, dicere secum invicem: seque sacramento, non in scelus aliquod, obstringere, sed ne furta, ne latrocinia, ne adulteria committant, ne fidem fallant: quibus peractis, mos illis discendi est, rursusque coeundi ad capiendum cibum, promiscuum tamen, et innoxium. Multi omnis ætatis, omnis ordinis, utriusque sexus etiam, vocantur in periculum. Neque enim civitates tantum, sed vicos etiam atque agros super- [5 perditionis istius contagio pervagata est. Certè satis constat, prope jam nostra esse desolata templa, et sacra solemnia diu intermissa esse, et victimarum rarissimum mentorem inveniri. Visa est igitur mihi res digna consultatione. 15

Cervus equum, pugna melior, communibus herbis Pellebat: donec minor in certamine longo Imploravit opes hominis, frænumque recepit. Sed postquam victor violentus discessit ab hoste, Non equitem dorso, non frænum depulit ore. [20 Sic qui, pauperiem veritus, potiore metallis Libertate caret, dominum vehet improbus, atque Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciet uti.

Apud Xenophontem moriens Cyrus major hæc dicit: Nolite arbitrari, O mihi carissimi filii, [25 me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam, aut nullum fore. Nec enim, dum eram vobiscum, animum meum videbatis: sed eum esse in hoc corpore, ex iis rebus, quas gerebam, intelligebatis. Eundem igitur esse creditote, etiamsi nullum videbitis. [30

Quàm bene Saturno vivebant rege, priusquam
Tellus in longas est patefacta vias!
Nondum cœruleas pinus contemserat undas :
Effusum ventis præbueratque sinum.
Illo non validus subiit juga tempore taurus : [5
Non domito frænos ore momordit equus.
Non domus ulla fores habuit ; non fixus in agris,
Qui regeret certis finibus arva, lapis.
Ipsæ mella dabant quercus ; ultroque ferebant
Obvia securis ubera lactis oves. 10
Non acies, non ira fuit, non bella ; nec enses
Immiti sævus duxerat arte faber.

O præclarum diem, cùm ad illud divinum animorum concilium cœtumque proficiscar, cùmque ex hac turbâ et colluvione discedam ! profi- [15
ciscar enim non ad eos solùm viros, de quibus antè dixi : sed etiam ad Catonem meum, quo nemo vir melior natus est, nemo pietate præstantior : cujus a me corpus crematum est, quòd contrà decuit ab illo meum. Animus verò non me deserens, sed respectans, in ea profectò [21
loca discessit, quòd mihi ipse cernebat esse veniendum : quem ego meum casum fortiter ferre visus sum : non quòd æquo animo ferrem ; sed me ipse consolabar, existimans non longinquum inter nos digressum et discessum fore. 26

DIRECTIONS

AND

EXPLANATIONS.

NOMINATIVE AND VERB.

The Verb agrees with its Nominative in Number and Person.

PRESENT TENSE.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Ego, mei, <i>I</i>. Nominative to amo.—amo, <i>love</i>, 1st Conjugation, amo, amas, amāvi, amātum, amāre. Indicative Mood, Present Tense, Singular number, First Person, to agree with its Nominative Case ego. Rule</p> <p>2 Tu, tui, <i>thou</i>. Nom. to moneo.—moneo, <i>advise</i>. 2d Conj. moneo, mones, monui, monitum, monēre. Ind. Mood, Pr. Tense, Sing. Number, 2d Person, to agree with its Nom. tu</p> <p>3 Rex, regis, <i>the King</i>. 3d Declension, Masculine Gender, Singular Number, Nom. Case, to come before the verb regit.—regit, <i>rules</i>, 3d Conj. rego, regis, rexi, rectum, regere. Ind. Pr. Sing. 3d Pers. to agree with its Nom. Rex</p> <p>4 Nos, <i>we</i>. From ego, mei. Nom. to audimus.—audimus, <i>hear</i>.</p> | <p>1. 4th Conj. audio, audis, audiv audtum, audire. Ind. Pl. Plural Number, 1st Pers. to agree with its Nom. nos.</p> <p>5 Vos, <i>you</i>. From tu, tui. Nom. to vidētis.—vidētis, <i>see</i>. 2. video, vides, vidi, visum, videre. Ind. Pr. Plural, 2d Pers. to agree with its Nom. vos</p> <p>6 Pueri, <i>boys</i>. 2. masc. From puer, pueri. Nom. to lūdunt.—lūdunt, <i>play</i>. 3. lūdo, lūdis, lūsi, lūsum, lūdere. Ind. Pres. Pl. 3d Pers. to agree with its nom. pueri</p> <p>7 Ego audio, <i>I hear</i></p> <p>8 Tu amas, <i>thou lovest</i></p> <p>9 Pater, patris, 3. masc. a father. Nom. to monet, <i>advises</i></p> <p>10 Nos scribimus, <i>we write</i>. 3. scribo, scribis, scripsi, scriptum, scribere</p> <p>11 Vos dicitis, <i>ye say</i>. 3. dico, dicis, dixi, dictum, dicere</p> |
|---|--|

Del.

G

- p. 2*
 1, 12 Rēges regunt, *Kings rule*
 13 Māter, mātris, *f. feminine, a mother.*—nmat, loves
 14 Mūsa, mūse, *f. fem. a Muse.*—canit, *sings.* *3. cano, canis, cecini, cantum, canere*
 15 Ego lego, *I read.* *3. lego, legi, lectum, legere*
 16 Spes, spei, *f. hope.*—est, *is.* From sum, es, fui, esse
 17 Honōres, honōris. *3. m. honor, honōris.*—placent, *please.* *2. placeo, places, placui, placitum, placere*
 18 Rusticus, rustici, *2. m. a countryman.*—orat, *ploughs.* *1. oro, aras, arāvi, arātum, orare*
 19 Vos auditis, *you hear*
 20 Puer legit, *a boy reads*
 21 Tu vocas, *thou callest.* voc-o, as, āvi, ātum, āre
 22 Gradus, ūs, *m. a step.*—stat, *stands.* sto, stas, steti, statum, stare
 23 Lib-er, ri, *m. a book.*—docet, *teaches.* doc-co, es, ui, tum, ēre
 24 Deus, Dei, *m. God.*—videt, *sees*
 25 Nos sperāmus, *we hope.* spēr-o, as, āvi, ātum, āre
 26 Res, rei, *f. the thing.*—placet, *pleases*
 27 Manus, ūs, *f. the hand.*—dat, *gives.* do, das, dedi, datum, dare
 28 Fāta, the *Fates.* fātum, i, neuter.—vocant, *call*
 29 Labor, ūris, *m. labor.*—vincit, *conquers.* vinco, is, vici, victum, vincere
 30 Canis, is, *common gender, a dog.*—currit, *runs.* curro, is, cucurri, cursum, currere
 31 Umbræ, the *shadows.* umbra,

- p. 4*
 as, f.—cadunt, *fall.* cado, is, cecidi, cā-um, cadere
 1, 32 Pugna, as, *f. a battle.*—nocet, *hurts.* noc-co, es, ui, itum, ēre
 33 Mors, mortis, *f. death.*—terret, *frightens.* terr-co, es, ui, itum, ēre
 34 Pisces, fishes. piscis, is, m.—nāt, *swim.* no, nat, nāvi, nātum, nāre
 35 Amor, ūris, *m. love.*—creseit, *increases.* cresco, scis, crevi, tum, crescere
 36 Manus, the *hands.*—tanguit, *touch.* tango, is, tetigi, tactum, tangere
 37 Sol, sōlis, *m. the sun.*—lūcet, *shines.* lūcco, es, luxi, lūcere
 38 Tempus, oris, *n. time.*—fugit, *flies.* fugio, is, fugi, fug-ium, ere
 39 Hyems, emis, *f. winter.*—venit, *comes.* ven-io, is, vēni, ven-tum, ire
 40 Aves, birds. avis, is, f.—volant, *fly.* vol-o, as, āvi, ātum, āre
 2, 1 *Death comes*
 2 *The shadow flies*
 3 *Dogs bark.* Latrant, from latro
 4 *Water flows.* Fluit from fluo
 5 *Studius delight.* Delectant from delecto
 6 *The clouds fly.* Fugiant from fugio
The tree increases. Crescit from cresco
 PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.
 8 *I was.* Eram from sum
 9 *A wood was standing.* Stābat from sto
 10 *An eagle was flying.* Vclābat from volo, las

I.

- 11 *The Muse was singing.* Canebat from cano
 12 *The night was, it was night.* Erat from sum
 13 *The mom was shining.* Fulgebant from fulgeo
 14 *Tu dormiestbas, thou wast sleeping.* From dormio
 15 *Soldiers were fighting.* Milites from milles. Pugnabant from pugno
 16 *Arms were sounding.* Sonabant from sono

FUTURE-IMPERFECT.

- 17 *I shall see.* Videbo from video
 18 *The way will hurt.* Laedet from laedo
 19 *God will give.* Dabit from do
 20 *Thou wilt drink.* Bibes from bibo
 21 *Fire will burn.* Uret from ūro
 22 *Trees will increase.* Crescet from cresco
 23 *The time will be.* Erit from sum
 24 *Tu clamabis, thou wilt cry out.* From clamo
 25 *The times will come.* Venient from venio
 26 *The traveller will sing.* Cantabit from canto
 27 *Wars will be, there will be wars.* Erunt from sum
 28 *Nos canemus, we shall sing.* From cano
 29 *The grape will hang.* Pendebit from pendeo
 30 *The fields will remain.* Rura from rus. Manebunt from maneo
 31 *Young men will come.* Venient from venio

PRÆTER-PRÆFECT.

p. I.

- 2, 32 *I saw.* Vidi from video
 33 *Troy was, is no more.* Fui from sum
 34 *Fortune has given.* Dedit from do
 35 *The meadows have drunk.* Bibērunt from bibo
 36 *A fault has hurt.* Nocuit from noceo
 37 *The bird has sung.* Cecinit from cano
 38 *I have not sworn.* Jūrāvi from jūro
 39 *Tu lūxisti satis, thou hast played enough.* Lūxisti from lūdo
 40 *I came, I saw, I conquered.* These words were Caesar's account of his expedition against Pharnāces. Vici from vinco

PRÆTER-PLUPERFECT.

- 41 *War had been, there had been war.* Fuerat from sum
 42 *The shadow had fled.*
 43 *The enemy had come*
 44 *The boys had read*
 45 *Tu dixeris, thou hadst said.* Dixeras from dico
 46 *Cicero had written.* Scripserat from scribo
 47 *Annibal had sworn*
 48 *The teeth had bitten.* Morderant from mordeo

Future Perfect (or Future Subjunctive).

- 49 *I shall have laughed.* Risero from rideo
 50 *The hour will have come*

- p. 1.
2, 51 *Dogs will have run.* Cucur-
rerint from curro
52 *Age will have fled*
53 *An apple will have fallen.*
Ceciderit from cado
54 *We shall have walked*
55 *Soldiers will have fought*

Imperative Mood.

- 56 *Tu surge, rise thou, or rise*
57 *Tu legito, read thou*
58 *Vas studēte, study you, or*
study
59 *Larn or depart*
60 *Vas discite, learn*
3, 1 *Let the horse run*
2 *Let dogs bark*
3 *Let boys write*

Potential or Subjunctive
Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

- 4 *The hand may or should labor*

- p. 1.
3, 5 *Let light be, let there be light.*
Sit from sum
6 *Fortune may favor*
7 *The sun may shine*
8 *The time may come*

PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.

- 9 *The nightingale would sing*
10 *Troy would stand*
11 *The apple would hang*
12 *The moon might shine*
13 *The eye may have seen*
14 *Dogs may have barked*
15 *The house may have stood*
16 *Trees may have grown.* Crē-
verint from creseo

PRÆTER-PLUPERFECT.

- 17 *The soldiers would have fought*
18 *Hares would have run.* Cu-
curriscent from curro
19 *Dogs might have bitten.* Mo-
mordissent from mordeo

PASSIVE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

- 3, 20 *A voice is heard*
21 *I am praised*
22 *The enemy is conquered*
23 *Times are changed*
24 *Wine is drunk*

- 3, 25 *Thou art taught*
26 *Verses are read*
27 *The flower is cropped*
28 *A fable is related*
29 *Boys are led*

PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.

p. l.

- 3, 30 *Water was being poured*
 31 *The gates were being opened*
 32 *Stones were being rolled*
 33 *The town was being defended*
 34 *The words were being read*
 35 *Wars were being prepared or preparing*

FUTURE-IMPERFECT.

- 36 *We shall be combed*
 37 *A house will be built*
 38 *Fables will be related*
 39 *A letter, or epistle, will be sent*
 40 *You will be blamed*
 41 *A letter (of the alphabet) will be written*

PRÆTER-PERFECT.

- 42 *Ships have been sunk.* *Merge*
sunt from mergo
 43 *Laws have been given.* *Dato*
sunt from do

PRÆTER-PLUPERFECT.

- 44 *Leaves had been scattered.*
Sparsa erant from spargo.
 45 *The enemies had been conquered.* *Victi erant from vinco*

Future-Perfect, or Future Potential.

p. l.

- 3, 46 *We shall have been sent.* *Missi*
erimus from mitto
 47 *Wine will have been drunk*

Imperative.

- 48 *Let industry be praised*
 49 *Let thieves be punished*

Potential, or Subjunctive Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

- 50 *Rewards should be given.*
Dentur from do
 51 *Bread may be bought*
 52 *Money should be paid*

PRÆTER-IMPERFECT.

- 53 *Cheese would be pressed*
 54 *I might be carried*
 55 *The head would be covered*

PRÆTER-PERFECT.

- 56 *The soldier may have been conquered*
 57 *The enemies would have been taken*

SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJECTIVE.

The Adjective agrees with its Substantive in Gender, Number, and Case.

n. l.	p. l.
4, 1 <i>A talkative tongue hurts</i>	4, 20 <i>The night is cold</i>
2 <i>Envious age flies</i>	21 <i>The journey from Gaul was not safe</i>
3 <i>Fugitive years glide away.</i> <i>Lābuntur</i> , a verb deponent	22 <i>The way is short</i>
4 <i>Sharp winter is dissolved.</i> <i>Acer</i> , <i>ācris</i> , <i>ācre</i>	23 <i>The snow lies deep</i>
5 <i>A written letter remains</i>	24 <i>All, or every, hope is in God</i>
6 <i>Irreparable time flies</i>	25 <i>A covetous man</i> (<i>homo understood</i>) <i>always wants</i>
7 <i>The spring was eternal</i>	26 <i>Good men</i> (<i>homines understood</i>) <i>are scarce</i>
8 <i>Icy winter comes</i>	27 <i>Summer was standing naked</i>
9 <i>An ancient wood was standing</i>	28 <i>Every grove will be green</i>
10 <i>Our bodies are changed</i>	5, 1 <i>Now burning summer comes</i>
11 <i>The fault is yours</i>	2 <i>Black care sits behind the horseman, the man who flies from it</i>
12 <i>Dreadful wars are preparing</i>	3 <i>All vices are in lore</i>
13 <i>No delay is, there is no delay</i>	4 <i>One fair day has come after rains</i>
14 <i>Whilst black night permits, you fly</i>	5 <i>A sure friend is seen in an uncertain affair, in circumstances of difficulty</i>
15 <i>Pleasure is short</i>	
16 <i>War is doubtful</i>	
17 <i>Small things increase</i>	
18 <i>A short dinner</i> (<i>the principal meal at four</i>) <i>delights</i>	
19 <i>Delay is not safe</i>	

ACCUSATIVE AFTER THE VERB.

Most verbs of an active Signification are followed by an Accusative.

5, 13 <i>Merces</i> from <i>merx</i>	6, 9 <i>Genuit</i> from <i>gigno</i>
14 <i>Solūtem</i> , <i>health</i>	13 <i>Agit</i> , <i>drives</i>
17 <i>Me ama</i> , <i>love me, continue to love me</i>	18 <i>Comas</i> , <i>your hair</i>
22 <i>Frondes</i> from <i>frons</i> , <i>frondis</i>	19 <i>Parva negotia</i> , <i>small things</i> , <i>parvum hominem</i> , <i>a small man</i>
23 <i>Ingenia</i> , <i>genius</i> , <i>ability</i>	25 <i>Ossa</i> , from <i>Os</i> , <i>Ossis</i>
24 <i>Pōnit</i> , <i>builds</i>	7, 1 <i>Flōres</i> , from <i>Flos</i> , <i>Flōris</i>
6, 4 <i>Feram</i> , <i>I will bring</i>	2 <i>Dives</i> <i>homo</i>
8 <i>Parat</i> , <i>procures</i>	

n. l.	p. l.
7, 9 Occidit, <i>killed</i>	8, 20 Sequestum hominem
10 Odi, <i>I hate</i>	22 Quercus, <i>shattered</i> , from quatio
11 Juvat, <i>assists</i> . —audentes homines	23 Luges from lex
14 Juvant, <i>delight</i> . —multos homines	28 Summos, <i>the highest</i>
15 Avārus homo	29 Condidit, <i>has obscured</i>
17 Omnia negotia	30 Omnia, <i>all things</i>
18 Omnes homines	9, 1 Rediens, <i>returning</i> , participle
20 Omnia negotia	3 et, <i>even</i> [of redeo]
21 Domn, <i>subdue</i>	4 Defendo, <i>I guard</i>
8. 1 Accēpi from accipio	5 Naves æræar, <i>covered over with copper or brass</i> .
8 Mārem from mori	6 Horātii. Three Roman youths of the name of <i>Horatius</i> , who sought three Alban youths of the name of <i>Curatius</i> .
10 Quinque, two frigid, two temperate, one torrid	7 Perduxit, <i>has brought</i> .
13 Gessit, <i>waged</i> , from gero	10 Orta, <i>sprung</i> , part. of orior
14 Sapientem hominem	11 Gerunt iras, <i>carry on strifes</i> , quarrel.
17 Lacertos, <i>lizards</i>	
19 Contraxit, <i>overcast</i> , from contrahio	

VERB SUM

requires the same case after, which it has before, it.

9, 14 Forma, <i>beauty</i>	9, 27 parsimonia, <i>economy</i> . —recitigal, <i>a revenue</i>
16 Inertia, <i>inactivity</i>	10, 1 Forma est fugax res
19 sua merces, <i>its own reward</i>	8 alnus cavata, <i>an alder tree made hollow</i>
23 et sui et ero, <i>I both have been and shall be</i>	

GENITIVE.

When two Substantives come together, signifying different things, the latter is put in the Genitive.

10, 9 nummi, <i>of money</i>	11, 6 Venter est magister artis
10 ducum, gen. plur. of dux	7 Culmina villarum, <i>the tops of farm-houses</i>
17 Opes, <i>riches</i> . —irritamenta, incitements	10 est calcanda, <i>is to be trod</i>
21 Pallor sedet in ore invidie	11 Venturum pater, <i>Ædus</i>
25 fudit, <i>defeated</i>	16 literis, <i>literature</i>
last fient, <i>will be done</i>	G 4

INFINITIVE.

When two Verbs come together, the latter is put in the Infinitive Mood.

p. L		p. L	
11, 26	Poteram contingere, <i>I could reach. Poteram from Possum.</i>	12, 14	Ego non possum facere plus quam ego feci
27	matrem, <i>thy mother</i>	16	nescit mutare, <i>knows not how to change</i>
12, 1	memento, imperative of Memini	17	Exibis, <i>you will go out; from Exeo</i>
5	noli esse, <i>be unwilling to be, be not</i>	18	poteris, <i>int. of Possum</i>
10	consistere, <i>stop</i>	22	rebus in arduis, <i>in adversity</i>

CONJUNCTIONS

require the same cases and moods after, which they have before, them.

13. 4	præstat, <i>it is better</i>	13, 6	quam voluptas corporis
5	assuêvit, <i>has been accustomed</i>	11	Tam, <i>as much. — quam, as</i>

DATIVE.

The Dative signifies that to which, or for which, a thing is done.

13, 18	Ago tibi gratias, <i>I give thanks to you, I give you thanks</i>	13, 24	gramina, <i>grass, for gramen: plural poetically for sing.</i>
19	Die mihi verum, <i>tell the truth to me, tell me the truth</i>	14, 3	dedit from Do
20	Juranti, <i>swearing, if you should swear</i>	4	metus, <i>plur. acc.</i>
23	nobis, <i>for ourselves</i>	5	opem lassis, <i>assistance to the weary, to the sick</i>
		6	Non dat, <i>does not allow</i>

ABLATIVE.

The Ablative generally expresses the instrument, cause, or manner, of an action, or is governed by a preposition.

14, 11	compescitur, <i>is mitigated.</i>		lative absol. Duce from Dux
15	Nos omnes sumus deteriores licentiâ, <i>we are all worse by licentiousness</i>	14, 18	tridente suo, <i>with his trident, a three-forked sceptre</i>
16	Me duce, <i>I being leader, ab-</i>	22	recidendum, <i>to be cut out</i>
		23	emta dolore, <i>bought with pain</i>

THE RELATIVE

agrees in Gender, Number, and Case, with a Substantive, generally understood after it; and in Gender, Number, and Person, with a Substantive going before it, called its Antecedent.

p. l.		p. l.	
14, 24	Ego expecto literas, quas literas tu scripsisti		<i>which appear too plainly. So in Proverbs i. 17.: "Truly in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird."</i>
25	qui Deus videt omnia negotia		
26	qui homo vincit se		
15, 1	Homines, qui homines. — sunt præditi, ars endued	15, 9	a Cæsare, after the passive victus est
2	Is homo, qui homo iuvat	11	Is homo, qui homo diligit suam patriam, est civis
3	quem hominem omnes homines. — odērunt, hate	13	quâ virtute
8	Quæ reia nimis oppārent,		

MISCELLANEOUS SENTENCES.

15, 17	avaritiâ, <i>than avarice; abl. after the comparative</i>	17, 3	Signo dato, <i>the signal given, being given, or having been given; oblique absolute</i>
20	agnoscimus, <i>we acknowledge</i>	9	Est officium adolescentis, <i>is the duty of a young man. — majores natu, greater by birth, — elders</i>
24	Regibus paruerunt, <i>were subject to kings [country]</i>	11	se peccare, <i>that he sins</i>
26	debet, <i>ought; patriâ, than our</i>	12	Ne feceris alteri, <i>do not to another. — id, quod non vis fieri tibi, that which, or what, you do not wish to be done to you</i>
27	Bene vivere, <i>nom. to est</i>	13	Nemo mortalium, <i>no mortal. — sapit, is wise</i>
16, 4	horâ, <i>quæ præterit (by syncope for præterivit), the hour that is past</i>	14	Pudore amisso, <i>modesty being lost; oblique absolute</i>
5	Felix est homo qui	15	Siren, <i>desidia, the Siren, sloth. The Sirens were sea-nymphs, who allured strangers by their melodious voices, to destroy them</i>
7	nulli, <i>dative of Nullus</i>	21	nascetur, <i>will be brought forth</i>
12	non novit servare, <i>does not know how to keep</i>	22	qui audit et videt ea negotia quæ nos gerimus
14	præstat divitiis, <i>exceeds riches</i>	23	Verecundia, <i>modesty</i>
16	melioribus, <i>to your betters</i>		
29	Persas, <i>the Persians. — Marathonîâ, of Marathon, near Athens</i>		
31	pænas dedit, <i>has given compensations, suffered punishment</i>		
17, 1	Sola spes, <i>hope alone</i>		
2	morière, <i>you will die; for moriëris</i>		

- p. l.*
 17, 28 non prodero, *not to betray, not to discover*
 29 His constitutis rebus, *these things being settled*; ablative absolute.—solvit nares, *loosened the ships, weighed anchor*
 18, 1 a laudato viro, *by a man, who is himself praised*
 2 Vitæ summa brevis, *the short duration of life*.—nos vetat inclinare spem langam, *forbids us to entertain remote expectations*
 3 æstima, *estimate*
 4 afflatu, *inspiration*
 8 In secundis rebus, *in prosperity*.—in adversis rebus, *in adversity*
 10 in mediâ sede mundi, *in the middle of the world*
 13 volvitur, *is rolled, revolves*
 14 specie recti, *by the appearance of right*
 15 Quid sit futurum, *what is to happen*
 16 Exitia est, *is a destruction*: two datives after sum.—Exitia may be governed by par, aptum, or such like
 17 Condiunt, *embalm*.—dami, *at home*
 19 tribus, *from tres, tria*.—confusus est, *was stabbed, pierced*
 21 hortantibus amicis, *his friends exhorting him*; ablative absolute; *by the advice of his friends*
 24 Otium, *idleness*
 26 Non omnis moriar, *I shall not all die*: my soul, my fame will survive
 27 Scire amnia non est fas
 31 vitia, *some vice*.—in contraria vitia, *into others of an opposite nature*
 19, 3 Quâ re nuntiât, *which thing*
- p. l.*
 being related; ablative absolute; *having received this intelligence*. The relative which properly begins a sentence in Latin, is inelegant at the beginning in English
 19, 6 nisi cum re, *unless attended with money*
 8 Obsequium, *compliance*
 17 et, *even*
 19 maritimum regnum, *the empire of the sea*
 20 Imperat aut servit cuique, *either commands or is subservient to every man*
 22 Nulla fides est fronti, *no trust should be given to appearance*
 24 exceptâ virtute, *virtue being excepted, ablative absolute, excepting virtue*
 25 Tua res agitur, *your interest is concerned*.—cum paries proximus ardet, *when your neighbour's wall is on fire*
 20, 2 teneas, *you should keep; keep*
 3 Abjectis armis, *their arms having been thrown away*; ablative absolute; *having thrown away their arms*
 5 præstantior, *more valuable*
 6 Mutato nomine, *ablative absolute*
 8 dimavit, *has turned*
 10 Medio, *in the middle*, not inclining to either extreme
 14 Vacare culpâ, *to be free from fault*: nom. to est
 15 jubet, *orders it* by his silence
 16 viator vacuus, *a traveller without money*
 18 Conscientia est, *conscience is as strong as*
 19 Ferat, *non culpes, you should bear, not blame*
 20 Dum anima est ægrota, *while the sick man has life*

- p. 1
20, 21 Orandum est nobis, it is to
be prayed by us, we must pray.
—ut mens sana sit nobis, that
we may have a sound mind
22 Noli placere nimium tibi,
be unwilling to please your-
self too much, be not conceited
23 Mala, from Malum, i.
24 Quis est amior, who is a
greater friend
26 An piscis potest, can a fish.
An, the first word, or ne, the
second, is the sign of an in-
terrogation.
27 ortus est, was born—ad co-
lendum Deum, to worship
God
28 fieri potest, can be done
21, 2 Tempora si fuerint; if the
times shall have been; if the
times are
8 laniata sint, have been torn in
pieces
22, 1 carent, are free from
5 Utendum est tibi, you must use
—Utor governs an ablative
9 editis, you consume, you spend.
—vernos, Youth is the spring
of life
13 fallit, escapes our observation,
is unnoticed
14 annis, than years
17 Tendimus, we bend our course
20 habebatur, was thought
23 Illa imminet
23, 1 qualis, what kind of a place
2 visam esse, that it seemed
4 arundineo carmine, with a
tune played on a pipe made
of reeds [must
6 oportet nos, it behoves us, we
8 lenta, pliant
16 ducimus, we think
18 Carpere aërias vias, to tread
the aërial ways, to tread on
the air
19 res secundæ, prosperous cir-

- p. 1
stances, prosperity. — res
adversæ, adversity
23, 21 Otia alunt, repose nourishes
24, 1 Scipius, oftener than a low tree
5 si habeat aliquem, qui
7 Hanc epistolam, this letter.
—lento, slow in returning.
—Ulysse, Greek vocative of
Ulysses
11 Illi circa pectus, around his
breast; properly, around the
breast which was to him. —
Æas, braces: that is, his heart
was as strong as brass
17 tentanda, sunt
18 ne pars sincera trahatur, lest
the sound part should be in-
fracted
22 Vidi aliquem, qui riserat, had
laughed at
25, 1 æquo, impartial
3 Non est decedendum nobis,
we must not depart. —injussu,
without the orders
6 lumina, eyes
20 Ne putes eos, do not think
that those
26, 4 ludum, a school
11 Lenis somnus non fœdit
humiles domos agrestium vi-
rorum
17 Amnis nascitur exiguus
18 Quæque, and where
21 simul atque, as soon as
23 vim, strength of intellect. —
in vitam, implanted by nature
27, 2 fertur, is said, is reported
3 fugientia animalia
4 vincere pugnantes feras, no-
minative to erit
10 Vix voco genus, et proavos,
et ea, quæ nos ipsi non feci-
mus, nostra
12 his literis, than that branch
of literature
14 Beatus est ille. —procul a
negotiiis

- p. 1.
 27, 17 fit, takes place
 21 in lucem, till day-light
 28, 1 Fertilis ager habebit nil, nisi
 (but) gramen cum spinis si—
 8 futuri temporis
 10 Nihil habeo quod ineusem, I
 have no reason to accuse
 18 iratior, more angry than usual,
 very angry
 19 accepiſsem, I would have
 treated.—nisi iratus essem,
 if I had not been angry
 20 Quid juvat, of what use is it.
 —te timidum furtim depo-
 nere immensum pondus—
 23 dubites an sit æquum an in-
 quum [strength
 29, 6 convaluere, have gathered
 8 causam reddere, give an ac-
 count
 9 fines, bounds,
 10 Quos ultra citraque, beyond
 or within which, on either side
 of which.—rectum, propriety
 14 moriære, for moriæris
 17 felicitas, good fortune
 18 ut otia, how inactivity: the
 plural but poetically for the
 singular
 19 capiant vitium, contract a
 noxious quality
 21 neminem hominem, that no
 man [mer
 30, 5 hæc, the latter.—illa, the for-
 10 obsessi Consul is liberator.
 When the army of Minutius
 was closely besieged by the
 Æqui and Volsci, Quintus
 Cincinnatus, by a judicious
 diversion, relieved the Ro-
 mans, and defeated the
 enemy. In great emergen-
 cies, the Romans appointed
 a Dictator, who was invested
 with absolute power
 12 caro nidore, the costly flavor
 of delicacies

- p. 1.
 30, 13 pulmentaria, rich sauce to
 give a high relish to the food
 14 Sudando, by exercise
 19 In nuce, in a nutshell.—in
 membranâ, on parchment
 31, 9 A talent was 225l.
 14 ut sapientissimus vir, Ulysses,
 anteponat Ithacæ, affixam
 in asperimis saxis, immor-
 talitati
 17 divina negotia
 21 in loco, in the proper place
 32, 2 caritates, the affections
 6 nihil vacat ali illo, nothing is
 without his superintendence
 8 Phosphore, thou morning star
 9 Casare venturo, Caesar being
 on the point of returning
 18 rusticantur, they attend us in
 our country retirement
 21 Romæ, in Rome. For in
 urbe Romæ
 33, 1 culta, cultivated fields
 2 dominantur, prevail
 5 quàm parvo, with how little
 8 jura dixit, administered justice
 9 Nubere, to marry, is applied
 to a woman, because she veils
 her face; ducere, to a man,
 because he leads his bride to
 his house. 1
 12 cerni a ceteris, to be distin-
 guished by others
 16 oculis capti talpæ, blind moles
 21 Itur a nobis, it is gone by us;
 we go
 34, 1 O qui aistat, Oh may there
 be some one who can place
 3 Cannensem, at Cannæ
 19 dicis te daturum esse—post
 fata, after your death
 20 quid cupiam, what I wish.
 Subjunctive
 23 Machinâli scientiâ, the sci-
 ence of making machines and
 engines, skill in mechanics
 35, 2 ora, plural of Os, oris

- p. l.*
 35, 3 *Moriendum est nobis, it is to be died by us, we must die. — hoc ipso die, on this very day*
 5 *Optima quæque dies ævi, each best day of age, the best part of life*
 6 *Prima fugit, is the first to fly — subeunt, succeed*
 7 *rapit, hurries them away*
 8 *major, the elder. — Græcæ literæ, the Greek language. — senex, when an old man*
 12 *vitium, vice itself, vice personified*
 14 *extincta est, was killed*
 15 *cetera sunt sortis, the rest is in the power of chance*
 17 *Gaditanus, a man of Cadiz, or Cadiz, in Spain — Titus Livius, Livy, the Roman historian*
 19 *statim ut, as soon as*
 20 *Luciferi sidere, the morning star. — carpeamus frigida ruræ, let us enjoy the cool fields*
 21 *gramina canent (from Canes), the grass is white with dew: the plural poetically for the singular*
 23 *Id, qui mecum id, quod*
 36, 7 *subject, Cincas suggested in answer*
 8 *acturi sumus, are we to do?*
 9 *Excepit, replied*
 11 *præstò, in our power*
 12 *obdura, harden yourself by fortitude. — proderit for proderit, from Prosum*
 15 *cui nullus contigit somnus, who enjoyed no sleep, triennio supremo, in the last three years of his life. The duration of time is sometimes put in the ablative*
 18 *Ptolemæi regibus, the kings of the name of Ptolemy*
 19 *conquisitus est, was collected*
- p. l.*
 36, 21 *conflagrârunt, were burnt*
 24 *facies oculo, will you do for an eye*
 27 *suo, their*
 37, 1 *Viam insiste, pursue a method*
 2 *mobilis, tractable. — Dum animi (sunt) faciles, dum ætas (est) mobilis*
 8 *M. T. Cicero et C. Antonio Consulibus, Marcus Tullius Cicero and Caius Antony being Consuls, in the Consulate of M. T. C. and C. A.*
 9 *ab Urbe condita, from the building of the city of Rome*
 17 *virum, Ulysses. This is Horace's translation of the first two lines of Homer's Odyssey*
 24 *tahulam, picture*
 38, 2 *Præstat, thou performest*
 4 *Rebus gestis, by things done by him, by great actions*
 5 *voluerit Junonia, the bird sacred to Juno, the peacock*
 11 *Quæ manus, this band. It is elegant to begin a sentence with a relative pronoun in Latin, but not in English*
 13 *quàm nullæ, how insignificant*
 14 *et, even. — juvabit, it will delight, impersonal. Or make meminisse a nominative.*
 15 *Durate vosmet, fortify yourselves. — rebus secundis, for prosperity*
 18 *diis mo esse*
 21 *vulpeculæ, the property of a fox*
 24 *habeantur, may be esteemed*
 39, 3 *non unquam posset non esse, never can not be, must ever be*
 5 *Quid is governed by facere understood*
 6 *Auri sacra fames, execrable hunger of gold. The English idiom is thirst*

- p. L*
 39, 7 nōrit. syncope for noverit, shall have known, *knows*
 10 Nunquam extat gratior, is never more pleasing
 12 altissimis, deepest. Altus signifies deep as well as high
 16 bene est illi cui
 21 Quò fata trahunt, whichever way the fates draw us
 40, 1 Order: Nescit quid ille dicat qui negat se, &c.
 2 dormio tibi, I am asleep to you
 4 si quam, for si aliquam.
 6 retinere for retineberis. — posita mensa, when a table is laid before you
 10 Me-ue jubes, do you bid me
 11 monstro, strange appearance
 12 Vulgatum illud verbum, that common saying
 13 amicitias debere, that friendships ought
 16 Die mihi cur illa lactuca, quæ solebat claudere cenarum, inchoat nostras dapera. Cæna was the dinner, the principal meal
 19 Curando, by being attended; the gerund is sometimes used in a passive sense
 22 communi bono operam dare, to use our exertions for the public good
 41, 1 Stat sua cuique dies, his day is fixed to every one
 4 Nihil interest, there is no difference [his command
 10 Imperio premit, keeps under
 11 inter cetera bona, among other good qualities
 15 dictis, by expressions
 17 colendi, of agriculture
 20 P. for Publius. — Punico, Punic, Carthaginian, from Pænus or Phœnus: because Dido, who founded Carthage, came from Phœnicia
- p. L*
 41, 21 non pascerentur, did not feed themselves, did not eat
 22 esse, for edere, to eat
 23 Qualis, as
 25 implumes, unfledged
 27 Integral. renews
 42, 3 Aio. This might be construed, either Aio te prescincere Romanos, or Aio Romanos posse vincere te
 7 factus hoc fertur, he is said to have confessed this, to have made this confession
 10 appetitive partem, to have desired
 17 deduxit, ear remote. The perfect is sometimes used, as in Greek, for what not only has existed, but continues to exist
 19 ita afficiendum, to be so dealt with or trained
 23 meditaris, you tarry. — Musam, Metonymia, sing. — avena, oaten pipe
 24 eum inducitur pactæ essent, when a truce had been agreed on, a truce having been agreed on: pactus, from Paciscor, is here used in a passive, in the next page in an active sense
 43, 2 levatur, is relieved
 5 ejus naves medias, his ships in the middle
 7 Ceres prima mutavit, was the first to change — homini, for the service of man
 11 Per varios usus, by varied practice
 13 usi fuerint, have experienced
 21 didicisse. is put for a nominative case
 44, 2 Qui eum cognovisset, who when he had known, having received intelligence
 3 proscriptus, proscribed, marked for destruction

- p. l.*
 44, 6 passus est, *suffered himself.*
 — ut, *as, in the place of*
 8 res, *property.* — servantur
virtute [mini
 9 adsumt; understand illi ho-
 10 quem penes virtus est, in
 possession of whom virtue is,
who possesses virtue
 14 ponatur, *let be placed on the*
table
 15 capit, *it has a good flavor*
 21 nolentibus, *to those who are un-*
willing to receive instruction
 24 Frange toros, *break the*
couches by constantly lying
on them to drink wine. — tin-
 gere, *be perfumed, perfume*
yourself, in the sense of the
Middle voice in Greek
 45, 1 rationem nobis reddendam
esse, that we must give an ac-
count of our actions
 4 in quibus ipse et mundus est.
 — *Man has been called a*
little world, from the various
faculties and actions of his
soul and body
 9 mihi, *by me*
 13 This passage from the Medea
 of Seneca, has been thought
 to allude, by a poetical pro-
 phesy, to the discovery of
 America. Venient — *the times*
will come in late ages.
 14 Vincula rerum, *the bonds,*
the chains, by which it sur-
rounds the earth
 16 Tethys, *the sea, by Meto-*
nymia
 17 Thule has been supposed by
 some to be Iceland, by others
Shetland
 24 Ducere, *to draw off, drain,*
drink, quaff
 16, 1 aulæ, *from court*
 11 fabula, *a mere name in me-*
mory
- p. l.*
 46, 13 In reliquam vitam, *for the*
rest of their life
 14 statim, *early*
 17 pueri, *when boys, when we were*
boys — apud, *in the house or*
school of
 20 sibi qui est imperiosus, *who*
can command himself
 47, 2 Sunt dulcia [to teach
 3 primi docuere, *were the first*
 5 monstrarunt glande vrescen-
tibus, they taught men, who
were before feeding on acorns.
 — *literæ, literature*
 10 eas fractos
 14 Si modò, *if he but*
 19 quò plus indulgetur pueris,
the more it is indulged to boys,
the more children are indulged
 — *et corruptior, the more cor-*
rupt — illis animus, *the mind*
which is to them, for illorum
animus, their mind.
 23 tendunt eorum, *stretch their*
course, repair
 24 amicus, *as a friend*
 48, 1 poterit, *will be able to do*
 4. bene nata, *good natural dis-*
positions
 8 nimis, *too frequent* [longue
 10 defecta lingua, *with a dying*
 16 Caruisse stultitiâ, *to be free*
from folly: in poetry the
perfect is often put for the
present
 20 annos, *his years, in putting*
off his old skin
 21 dedere, *perf. of Do*
 49, 2 ex alto loco, *from heaven*
 6 lucis contemtor, *that despises*
life. — Et qui credat istum
 honorem, quò tendis, *to which*
you aspire. — vitâ bene emi,
well bought at the expense of
life
 8 veteris instituti, *a part of the*
ancient custom

<i>l.</i>		<i>p.</i>	<i>l.</i>
6, 19	nihil præstitisset, <i>he had done no good</i>	59, 25	virum, <i>Æneam</i> . — oris from Ora, <i>m</i>
23	inundus victus, <i>a decent table</i>	26	In Italiam. The preposition is sometimes inserted before names of countries. — Lavinia, of Latium, from Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, king of Latium in Italy
24	qui prodest omnibus hominibus, quibus potest prodesse, <i>who does good to as many as he can</i>	60, 3	in campis Marathonii, <i>in the plains of Marathon</i>
7, 1	Vide me esse lignum. — <i>serve, take care of</i>	6	nec dimisit, <i>præquam</i>
10	afficiuntur, <i>they are tormented</i>	8	Quam et ipsam eum amisisset, <i>having lost his hand also</i>
11	aliquando, <i>at some future time</i>	9	morsu, <i>with his teeth</i>
14	Cynius quidam, <i>a certain Cynic philosopher</i>	10	sua et bona norint, <i>if they knew their own happiness</i>
16	A denarius was worth eight pence	13	Suum cuique pulchrum est, <i>every one is pleased with his own productions</i>
17	quàm quod deceret regem, <i>than what became a king</i>	15	Tua negotia delectant te, mea negotia delectant me
19	O pueri, qui legitis. — <i>humi, on the ground</i>	16	qui cogitat, <i>he who meditates</i>
20	Some construe frigidus here by <i>deadly</i>	18	S. D. that is, Salutem Dicit, expresses salutation, <i>sends greeting</i> . — Accessit ad, <i>aggravates</i>
18, 2	ea desiderant, quibus abundat, <i>regret the inutilty of those things, with which they abound, because they cannot confer happiness</i>	21	Velim ut tu cures, <i>I beg that you will take care of</i>
4	mori, <i>to die</i> , the infinitive used as a nominative, <i>death</i>	61, 7	hinc, <i>than this</i>
7	civitate sua, <i>with the freedom of their country</i>	15	defuncti, <i>of the dead</i>
19	certa voce, <i>with articulate sounds</i>	16	janua nigra, <i>the gloomy gate of death</i>
20	negabis me esse, <i>you will deny me to be, you will say that I am not</i>	18	ingeniorum, <i>of the minds of the people</i>
21	officia sentiunt, <i>are sensible of kindness</i>	20	subministrabant, <i>afforded</i>
59, 5	ante provisa, <i>one that was foreseen</i>	21	ad Cannas, <i>at Cannæ</i> , the place where Annibal defeated the Romans in a most sanguinary battle
7	Ultio est semper voluptas minuti et infirmi exiguique animi	23	nondum expertum bona, <i>not yet acquainted with the comforts of life</i>
10	objectus, <i>opposed</i>	25	perdidit illos, quos
19	futurus erat, <i>was doomed to be</i> . — Perinde ac, <i>as if</i>	62, 3	Capuam Annibali Cannas fuisse, <i>that Capua had been as ruinous to Annibal as Cannæ had been to the Romans</i>
22	hominem, <i>beatum</i>		

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22	hominem, bentum		

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|---|---|
| <p>p. L
62, 9 <i>Me, quem navita. — navita, Chiron</i>
12 <i>conferre, to employ it</i>
22 <i>continentiam, the disinterestedness</i>
63, 2 <i>habere ourum non videri sibi præclarum</i>
5 <i>subeuntia, passing under the sun</i>
11 S. D. See Note to p. 60. l. 18.
13 <i>velim ut eures</i>
15 <i>Quodd me fecisti certiorum, in acquainting me</i>
17 <i>si quid novi acciderit, if any thing new takes place</i>
20 <i>habitatore, Diogenes, who lived in a tub</i>
64, 1 <i>si ipse facillè careret, if he himself could easily live without</i>
2 <i>ut prospiceret, that he ought to provide for</i>
4 <i>opellus, the small estate</i>
6 <i>sint sunt futuri, but if they are to be. — meis impensis, at my cost</i>
13 <i>pulcherrima, the finest tree</i>
16 <i>Ducebat pro nilulo, counted as nothing</i>
17 <i>Scythies, the Scythian. — extot, is extant</i>
18 <i>deit salutem, sends greeting</i>
20 <i>obonium est famer, my sauce is hunger</i>
25 <i>Lactea, the milky way. — candore, by its whiteness</i>
65, 1 <i>etate onteit, is older than ourselves</i>
3 <i>elotis rebus, in prosperity</i>
9 <i>nullo apparatu, without any costly preparation</i>
11 <i>hesternâ cœnula, by yesterday's frugal dinner</i>
14 <i>dulcius, very sweetly</i>
16 <i>si quid delinquitur, if any fault is committed.</i></p> | <p>p. L
65, 17 <i>Vivitur exiguo melius, it is lived better with little, a life with a small competence is the best</i>
18 <i>quis is put after si for aliquis. — cognoverit uti, knows how to make a proper use of his property</i>
21 <i>Offecerat videlicet npricanti, for he had stood in his way as he was basking in the sun</i>
23 <i>His amittis, abl. obsolete</i>
66, 4 <i>descensus Avernî, the descent of Avernus, the way to death. Avernus is a lake in Italy, which was supposed to be the entrance to the shades below</i>
5 <i>atri Ditis, of the gloomy Pluto</i>
6 <i>superas evadere ad aures, to return to the air above, to life</i>
8 <i>refertus, abundantly supplied; from Refectio</i>
15 <i>Prudens, wisely. — exitum premit, involves the event</i>
19 <i>quid, for aliquid</i>
67, 1 <i>prius optem ut tellus dehiscaat ima mihi, I would sooner wish that the earth should open to the bottom for me, i. e. to swallow me. Or prius is rather to be considered as the same as auti, and to be supernumerary</i>
4 <i>aut tua jura resolvam, or break thy laws</i>
6 <i>rectè factis, for things done rightly, good actions</i>
9 <i>laesos, those who are injured by fortune</i>
10 <i>Corinthius, of Corinth, a city in the Peloponnesus</i>
11 <i>huic unicongit, it happened to him alone, he alone had the good fortune</i>
14 <i>tantum obviat a societate</i></p> |
|---|---|

- p. l.*
sceleris, he was so far from sharing the crime
 67, 17 *duxerit sanctius, thought it more virtuous or honourable*
 18 *Ilac mente, influenced by this disposition*
 26 *difficilius, with more difficulty*
 68, 1 *ut nemo vivat contentus illa sorte, quam sortem seu ratio dederit, seu fors objecerit, sibi. In general, the substantive after the relative is understood, and the antecedent expressed, so that it would be illa sorte quam; but here the substantive is expressed, and the antecedent understood. — Nemo is here put for homo non*
 3 *diversa sequentes, those who follow different objects*
 9 *Cum esset tantis opibus, being possessed of so much power*
 13 *cum primum potuit, when first he could, as soon as he could*
 14 *quod reliquum vite fuit, the rest of his life*
 18 *Habenda est ratio valetudinis, we must pay a proper attention to our health. — Utendum est, we must use*
 22 *imperialibus fascibus, the badges of his imperial dignity. The fasces were bundles of rods carried by Lictors before the Roman magistrates*
 27 *nunquam illud tentandum est, that I ought never to attempt it*
 69, 1 *spectacula. Augustus gave splendid sights to the people in the day, Jupiter rained in the night: thus they were said to divide the empire of the world. — These verses were privately fixed on the walls*

- p. l.*
of the imperial palace, and were so flattering to Augustus, that he desired to know the writer. One Bathyllus claimed them, and received a reward. Virgil, the real author, wrote the verses (see in p. 101.), Illos ego —
 69, 3 *minima mala*
 9 *ne quidem, with a word between, not even*
 10 *etiam republica postulante, even if the interest of their country demanded the sacrifice*
 13 *vertit ad extremum omnia, brought the state into great danger*
 18 *Cappadox, a Cappadocian; of Cappadocia, in Asia Minor, whose inhabitants were of so slavish and vicious a disposition, that their blood was said to be more injurious to a viper than the venom of a viper to them*
 21 *ytuli, sea-calers*
 70, 6 *Lacæna, a Lacedæmonian, Spartan woman*
 7 *in hoc clypeo, borne dead upon it*
 15 *Pelluntur istæ ineptiæ, away with these absurdities*
 16 *mori, that to die*
 17 *Naturæne, is it that of nature?*
 19 *nulla præstituta die, without fixing a day for payment. — Quid est quod querere, for queraris, what is there that you should complain of, what reason have you to complain?*
 23 *ne querendum quidem, not even a complaint should be uttered*
 28 *Cur secus? why is it otherwise?*

- p. 1.
71. 1 Priam lived longer than Troilus; he was therefore subject to more misery
6 Pontus Eurinus, the Black Sea
8 hora octavâ. The eighth hour among the Romans was two in the afternoon in our time. The day, on the average, begins at 6; the 1st hour, therefore, answered to our 7, the 2d to our 8, &c. — propectâ ætate, in an advanced age
13 An hæc tabula est? is this the picture?
14 Ille, quod et agit in tabulâ: meaning that he was as inactive in his conduct as he was in his picture. — it is made long by *cæsurâ*, or *arsis*
17 tropæis. He longed to signalise himself like Miltiades
18 licet, although. — multis constet, exists to many, forms the happiness of many
19 jacebit, will be despised by the world
21 abeunti dixit, said to him on his departure
23 Gratias ago, I give thanks to, I thank
27 latroneuli, at chess
28 periturorum, of persons condemned to die
72. 1 calculos, the men at chess
2 ne mentiaris, that you do not falsely say
4 me uno calcula antecedere, that I beat him by one
6 Tu nihil admittes in te, but you will allow nothing in yourself, you will commit no fault
7 nonne putaret, whether he did not think
10 Asine tu, say you so?
11 ne quidem, not even
- p. 1.
72. 12 beatusne sit, whether he is happy
19 Ille: when *Sichæus* died, she fled from Phœnicia to Carthage; — hoc: when *Æneas* left her, she destroyed herself. — *git* is made long by *cæsurâ*, or *arsis*
22 Volucrisne et feris, exposed to birds of prey and wild beasts
25 nihil sentienti, if I have no feeling
27 legenda (*esse*). — A short syllable before a word beginning with *sc*, *sp*, *st*, *st*, is unusual in the best poets. Thus p. 74., last line
73. 6 quanto diutius, the longer
7 tanto obscurior, the more obscure
12 interesse, that it is of any consequence. — an putrescam whether I rot
14 Insuerit, for insuerit, from Insuesco
18 Order: respondit se putâsse neminem fâcturum esse id.
20 semel, but once, for when lost it is never recovered
23 inferis, a sacrifice in honour of the dead
74. 7 Homines ferunt, men report, it is reported
13 Pueri Spartiæ, Spartan boys, of Sparta or Lacedæmon, a city in Peloponnesus
15 Pugnis, from pugnus
19 Caucasus, a ridge of high mountains between the Black and the Caspian Seas
22 vir, the husband
24 plures mulieres singulis viris solent esse nuptæ, many women are married to one man
28 Libatum, which has been sipped before. — ædula sper-

- p. l.
nit: the short *a* before *sp*
is unusual: temnit would
remove the difficulty
- *5, 2 *illum interfectum esse*
3 *ut esset aliquis, qui non du-*
bitaret, that there might be
one, who would not hesitate
6 *tempore, than time*
16 *Omibus nobis ut res dant*
esse, as things offer them-
selves to us all, according to
our circumstances
20 *negavit se unquam bibisse,*
said that he had never drunk
21 *videlicet, the reason is, that*
23 *Longa dies, length of time*
27 *volo tibi commemorare rem,*
quam res
- 76, 11 *Vine, da you wish? — to co-*
hibere, to restrain your feel-
ings
17 *negavit se delectatum esse,*
he said that he had not been
pleased. — jure, broth
25 *nisi irascerer, if I were not in*
a passion
27 *se admonuit, he checked him-*
self
- 77, 11 *lecto, a bed — strato, a couch,*
laid on the bed
12 *textili stragulo, an embroi-*
dered coverlet. — abacos, side-
boards
16 *unguenta, coronæ, perfumes,*
garlands of flowers
20 *e lacunari setâ equinâ aptum,*
tied to the ceiling by a horse-
hair
28 *(ptârat, for optaverat*
- 78, 3 *in diversis partibus, of the*
opposite party
6 These lines exhibit a beau-
tiful allegory. The course
of life is represented by a
course in a ship, prosperity
by a favourable wind, and
adversity by a shipwreck

- p. l.
78, 12 *sertur, is reported*
13 *in Ctcsiphontem contra De-*
mosthenem, against Ctesiphon
in opposition to Demosthenes.
Æschines accused Ctesiphon
of sedition, because he had
moved that a golden crown
should be presented to De-
mosthenes. The oration of
Demosthenes on the crown,
in defence of Ctesiphon, pre-
vailed; Æschines was con-
demned, and forced to leave
Athens
15 *edita erat, had been spoken*
16 *Quam eum legisset, which,*
when he had read, having
read it
20 *Quid mihi divitiæ prosunt*
23 *appositis, placed before him*
27 *uptote eum, as*
- 79, 3 *Natale solum ducit homines*
captos, nescio quâ dulcedine.
— ducit captos, leads men
captivated, captivates and
leads. — nescio quâ dulcedine,
by an indescribable delight
10 *exta, the entrails of animals,*
by the inspection of which
future events were predicted
11 *caruncula vitulinæ, a piece*
of calf's flesh
14 *Indelibatæ, diminished,*
full
17 *quæ, for aliqua*
23 *Excepit, took up his words,*
answered him
- 80, 4 *Quo major, the greater. — eo*
magis, the more. — placabilis
iræ, one who may be easily
disarmed of his resentment
8 *instant, harass*
16 *vita prælustria loca, avoid*
lusty situations
19 *parvis, than small sails. —*
habent, produce
23 *jaeta in eum prætereuntem,*

- p. L.*
 88, 9 solitum (esse)
 13 grandis natu, advanced in years
 14 in magno convessu, in a crowded audient
 20 O final in verbs is not short in the best poets, except in scio
 21 pōt, afterwards
 24 Stringo, I inveiglate
 25 lavo me, I bathe
 27 lucubrata Camæniæ, spent in the cultivation of the Muses, in writing poetry — hinc carmina dat, produces these verses
 89, 2 eam proponebat transeuntibus, placed it for the inspection of passers by
 3 post ipsam latens, concealing himself behind it
 7 propter priorem admonitionem, on account of the regard that had been paid to his former objection
 10 Ne sutor supra crepidam judicaret, that the cobbler should not judge above the sandal
 11 proverbium. The English proverb is: Let not the cobbler go beyond his last
 18 Chaonis ales, the dove of Chaonia in Epirus
 21 verberibus accipiuntur, are struck with scourges
 27 Numquid, an interrogation, *or num*
 90, 5 malediso sermoni, at the abusive conversation
 8 me aliquando pœnituit, I have sometimes repented
 litora siccant, leaves the shore dry
 19 non absurdè responsum sit a V. C. cuidam interroganti essetne quis, it was shrewdly
- p. L.*
 answered by V. C. to a person who asked him whether any one was
 90, 21 Herbæ erant messæ. It might also have been, Messis erat herbarum
 22 nullo solitante, none digging it, without cultivation
 91, 12 Classica, trumpets. — fraxinus, a spear made of ash
 14 quæsitissimis, the most exquisite
 19 flammandi, prepared to be burnt
 23 Rex, an extols
 25 toga rara, rarely to undertake a public office, in which the toga, the robe, was worn in Rome
 26 Vires ingenue, delicate strength
 92, 1 Convictus, society
 5 nihilque malis, and extend your views no farther
 9 de permutandis captivis, for an exchange of prisoners
 12 conditionem dissuasit, he dissuaded the Senate from accepting the conditions
 18 slavus introrsus versis horrentis, frightfully stuck with spikes turned inwards
 21 confodiebatur, was pierced. — vigiliis, want of sleep
 26 oranti, in spite of my entreaties
 28 Tiberius respondit. — vicem eorum, their unhappy fate
 93, 3 qualis sim futurus, what kind of a person I shall be, how I shall conduct myself
 8 Cicerone inquit F. D. disenti se. — jam audio, I have already heard her make the same assertion
 12 Tiryntius, Hercules, of Tiryntus in Peloponnesus

- p. 1.
93, 17 turpe ducet, *he will think it disgraceful*
- 94, 7 Numquid copiosior fuit L. M. *vae L. M. at all more abundant in wealth*
16 nullusque non dies abstulit, *and every day takes away*
23 mentis inops, *a person destitute of intellect*
25 animum ægrum, *the anguish of her mind*
- 95, 4 Quot lepores, *as many hares as*
16 negare esse tuum amicum, *to refuse to acknowledge your friend*
17 idoneam tempestatem, *favorable weather*
21 aquilam: *an eagle was the Roman standard*
- 96, 1 perturbabantur, *were thrown into confusion*
12 rebus, *to active employment.*
— res age, *pursue business*
13 delatum est, *intelligence was brought*
14 insidias ei struere, *was forming a plot against him*
28 id elementia consecutus, *having by mildness attained that object*
- 97, 4 Littora summa legens, *coasting along the shore*
9 exultat pelago, *boldly trusts himself to the open sea* — cœlum secutus, *observing the course of the stars*
10 domat, *braves*
13 darent, *wished to present him*
18 propria, *permanent*
20 puerum pinxit amorem, *painted Love as a boy*
28 ei esse sobrio, *to him to be sober, for sober reflection*
- 99, 2 qui eum a pristino victu deducere, *to reclaim him from his former source of life*
- p. 1.
98, 16 neque reperiemus quemquam alium, præter H. et A. perfectissimum in opere, *cujus operis fuerit primus auctor*
18 Archilochus was the inventor of Iambic verse
21 Pieridum, *of the Mæve*
26 suberat, *was within his reach*
- 99, 4 honestam mortem præstare, *that an honourable death was preferable*
9 cernere mala, quibus malis ipse careas. See p. 68. 1.
11 sine tuâ parte periculi, *without sharing the danger*
13 Edita, *raised*
16 projectum mortuum, *a dead body cast away unburied*
19 sepulturâ affecerat, *he had buried.* This was considered as an act of great humanity; for the souls of the dead were not thought to be admitted into Charon's boat, until their bodies had been buried
24 Pro vento, *according to the wind*
26 contento fime, *when the rope is drawn close*
- 100, 1 solebat gaudere
2 palam fusi, *defeated in an open battle*
7 Quibus artibus, *by which arts, by these arts*
9 sub nullo vindicæ, *unrestricted*
10 tempora quassæ, *the temples, head shattered*
12 Adfuit incautis, *insinuates himself into the mind of the incautious*
19 ille alter, *the one who was at the inn, visus est in somniis, seemed in a dream, ei qui erat in hospitio, to him who*

- p. l.*
was at a friend's house,
orare, to intreat, ut subve-
niret, that he would assist
him
100, 27 *et supra stercus injectum,*
and that dung was thrown
over his body
29 *bubulco prastò fuit, he met*
the carter
101, 18 *age, come*
19 *melius incipiendus erat,*
ought rather to have begun
23 *in summum solum, on the*
surface of the ground
102, 2 *luteum opus, her nest of*
mud
3 *cultus, acc. plur. culture*
6 *Pythius, Apollo, whose ora-*
cle was at Pytha, or Delphi.
— eos, quorum dux occisus
esset ab hoste, futuros esse,
superiores
10 *rixam ciens, provoking a*
quarrel
15 *futura esse libera, will be*
freed
28 *subducta esset, was drawn*
up on shore
103, 10 *fera, a wild beast, similis,*
of the same kind, parcit
cognatis maculis, spares
one of kindred spots
14 *sævis inter se convenit ur-*
sis, savage bears agree to-
gether
15 *homini parum est, man*
thinks it no disgrace
24 *pro patriæ caritate, in ex-*
change for the love of my
country
104, 1 *rudis, ignorant*
2 *cum locaret, making an*
agreement
4 *juberet prædici conducen-*
tibus, he ordered the carriers
to be cautioned
5 *novas eos reddituros esse,*
Del.
- p. l.*
that they should produce new
ones
104, 17 *summas, the tops of them*
22 *propatulo, that is, loco*
28 *que is seldom placed after*
a word ending in a short
105, 6 *proscriptus est, was pro-*
scribed. His name was
written in the list of those
who were marked for de-
struction.
14 *adè non abstulisti, you*
have been so far from de-
stroying
19 *ad ææm, to his last far-*
thing. Au as was worth
three farthings
20 *lupus, like a wolf*
22 *regale, of king Tigranes or*
Mithridates
25 *his dena sestertia, twenty*
thousand sesterces. A ses-
tertius was 2d., a sester-
tium was a thousand ses-
terces, 8l. 6s. 8d.; the sum
was 166l. 13s. 4d.—super,
moreover
27 *Nescio quod, some*
106, 3 *laturus, sure to receive*
4 *catus, the shrewd man*
5 *zonam, his purse. The*
money was fastened in the
girdle
6 *cum animadverteret, on per-*
ceiving
9 *ed quoad, so long as; until*
15 *intermissi, at intervals*
19 *C. for Caius. For S. D.*
see Note to p. 60. l. 18.
24 *duci, to be led to punish-*
ment
107, 2 *A valuable proof this is*
of the early confession by
Christians of the Deity of
Christ
9 *vocantur in periculum,*
brave the danger

134 DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

- p. l.
 107, 17 minor, *beaten*
 22 improbus, *disgracefully*
 24 Apud Xenophonem, *in*
 Xenophon's Cyropædia
 29 Eundem esse, *that my soul*
 still continues to exist
 108, 3 contemserat, *had braved*
 4 Effusum sinum, *its spread-*
 ing sails
 9 Ipse, *of themselves, sponta-*
 neously
 10 securis, *to those who used*
 it in security

- p. l.
 108, 12 duxerat, *had made*
 19 ejus a me corpus crema-
 tum est, whose body was
 placed by me on the funeral
 pile. — quod contra decuit
 ab illo meum cremari, when
 mine in the course of nature
 ought to have received that
 offices from him
 22 quod mihi ipse cernebat esse
 veniendum, to which he knew
 that I should come.

DICTIONARY

TO THE DELECTUS.

- A.
- A, prep. *by, from*
 Ab, prep. *by, from*
 Abacus, i, m. *a side-board*
 Abd-o, idi, itum, 3, *I hide*
 Abd-ūco, xi, etum, 3, *I lead away*
 Ab-co, ivi, itum, iro, irreg. *I go away*
 Abcrām, imperf. of Absum
 Abesse, infin. of Absum
 Abeunti, participle of Abco
 Abfui, perfect of Absum
 Abies, etis, f. *a fir tree*
 Ab-igo, ēgi, actum. 3, *I drive away*
 Abiit, for Abiit, perf. of Abco
 Abire, infin. of abeo
 Abiectus, participle pass. of Abjicio
 Abj-icio, ēci, ectum, 3, *I cast away*
 Abs, from
 Absci-ndo, di, sum, 3, *I cut off*
 Absens, entis, *absent*
 Absim, pres. potential of Absum
 Abster-geo, si, sum, 2, *I wipe away*
 Abstin-co, ui, 2, *I keep off, abstain,*
keep aloof from
 Abstuli, perf. of Ausero
 Absum, fui, esse, *I am absent, am*
distant
 Absurdē, adv. *absurdly*
 Abundantia, æ, f. *abundance*
 Abundē, adv. *abundantly*
 Abund-o, ēvi, itum, 1, *I abound*
 Ac, conj. *and*
 Acadēmia, and Ia, æ, f. *a garden*
near Athens
 Accē-do, ssi, ssum, 3, *I approach,*
I am added
 Accen-do, di, sum, 3, *I inflame, I*
light
 Accēpi, perf. of Accipio
 Acceptus, participle passive of Ac-
 cipio
 Accers-o, ivi, itum, 3, *I send for*
 Accessi, perf. of Accēdo
 Accid-o, i, 3, *I happen*
 Ace-ipio, ēpi, eptum, 3, *I receive*
 Accipiter, tris, m. *a hawk*
 Acer, eris, ere, *sharp, active*
 Acerbē, adv. *sharply*
 Acerbius, adv. *more sharply, more*
prematurely
 Acerbus, æ, um, *sharp, sour*
 Acerra, æ, m. *a certain drunkard*
 Acerrimus, superlative of Acer
 Accerrūs, i, m. *a heap*
 Achilles, is, m. *a Grecian general*
 Acies, ēi, f. *an army*
 Acinaces, is, m. *a scimitar*
 Acqui-ro, rivi, situm, 3, *I acquire*
 Acres, plur. of Acer
 Acrior, comparative of Acer
 Actio, ōnis, f. *an action*
 Actium, i, n. *a promontory in Epirus*
 Actūrus, fut. participle of Ago
 Aculeus, i, m. *a sting*
 Ac-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I sharpen*
 Ad, prep. *to, at*
 Addi-geo, diel, 3, *I learn*
 Add-o, idi, itum, 3, *I add*
 Adēmi, perf. of Adimo
 Aded adv. *so, so much*
 Ad-co, ivi and ii, itum, irregular, *I*
go to

- Adeptus**, *having obtained*, participle of **Adipiscor**
Aderam, imperf. of **Adsum**
Adessem, imperf. poteotial of **Adsum**
Adflu-o, xi, xum, 3, *I flow to*
Adhib-eo, ni, itum, 2, *I apply, I add*
Adhuc, adv. *up to this time, yet, still*
Ad-igo, ēgi, actum, 3, *I drive*
Ad-imo, ēmi, emtum, 3, *I take away*
Aditus, present of **Adco**
Ad-ipiscor, eptus sum, 3, *I obtain*
Aditus, ūs, m. *an entrance*
Adj-icio, ēci, ectum, 3, *I add*
Adj-uvo, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I assist*
Administr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I administer*
Admirābilis, e, *admirable*
Admir-or, ātus sum, 1, *I admire, I wonder*
Adm-itto, īsi, issum, 3, *I admit, I commit*
Admodum, odv. *much, very*
Admon-co, ui, itum, 2, *I admonish*
Admonitio, ōnis, f. *an admonition*
Adm-oveo, ōvi, ōtum, 2, *I apply to*
Adolescens, entis, m. *a young man*
Adolescentia, æ, f. *youth*
Adolescentulus, i, m. *a very young man*
Adst-o, iti, itum, 1, *I stand at*
Ads-uesco, ēvi, ētum, 3, *I am accustomed*
Ad-sum, fui, esse, *I am present*
Adūlator, ōris, m. *a flatterer*
Adūl-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I flatter*
Adulter, cri, m. *an adulterer*
Adulterium, i, n. *adultery*
Ad-ūro, ussi, ustum, 3, *I burn*
Adv-enio, ēni, entum, 4, *I come*
Adventus, ūs, m. *an arrival*
Adversæ res, f. pl. *adversity*
Adversarius, i, m. *an adversary*
Adversum, adv. *against*
Adversus, a, um, *contrary to, adverse*
Adversus, adv. *against*
Advol-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I fly to*
Advol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I bend, or fall down*
Æacides, æ, Gr. m. *a descendant of*
Ææus, *Pyrrhus*
Ædes, is, f. *a temple*
Ædes, ium, f. *a house*
Ædific-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I build*
Æger, gra, grum, *sick, miserable*
Ægæus, a um, *Ægean*
Ægina, æ, f. *an island near Athens*
Ægisthus, i, m. *a king of Argos*
Ægrütus, o, um, *sick*
Ægyptius, a, um, *Egyptian*
Ægyptus, i, f. *Egypt*
Ælla, æ, f. *a Roman lady*
Æmiliānus, i, m. *a Roman*
Æmilius, i, m. *a Roman general*
Æmulatio ūnis, f. *emulation*
Æneus, a, um, *bræzen*
Æolus, i, m. *the god of the winds*
Æqualis, e, *equal*
Æquitas, ātis, f. *justice, equity*
Æqu-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I equal*
Æquor, oris, h. *the sea*
Æquus, a, um, *equal, patient*
Ær, ēri, m. *air*
Ærarium, i, n. *a treasury*
Æritus, a, um, *bræzen*
Æris, gen. of **Æs**.
Ærius, a, um, *of air*
Ærumna, æ, f. *misfortune, grief*
Æs, æris, n. *brass, money*
Æschioes, is, m. *a Grecian orator*
Æstas, ātis, f. *summer*
Æstūm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I esteem*
Æstivus, o, um, *of summer*
Æstu-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I am hot*
Ætas, ātis, f. *age, life*
Æternitas, ātis, f. *eternity*
Æternūm, adv. *for ever*
Æternus, a, um, *eternal*
Ævum, i, n. *age, time*
Aff-ici, perfect of **Afficio**
Affro, attuli, allatum, afferre, irreg. *I bring*
Aff-icio, ēci, ectum, 3, *I affect*
Aff-igo, ixi, ixum, 3, *I fix*
Affatus, ūs, m. *respiration, inspiration*
Afflictus, a, um, *afflicted*

Africa, æ, f. *Africa*
Africanus, i, m. *the conqueror of Africa*
Agellus, i, m. *a little farm*
Ager, gri, m. *a field, a farm*
Agit-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I shake*
Agmen, inis, n. *a band*
Agn-oseo, ōvi, itum, 3, *I acknowledge*
Ago, ēgi, actum, 3, *I drive, plead, pass, give, carry on, do*
Agrestis, e, *of the country, rustic*
Agri, gen. of *Ager*
Agricola, æ, m. *a husbandman*
Ah, interj. *ah!*
Ahēneus, a, um, *brazen*
Alo, ai, defective, *I say*
Ala, æ, f. *a wing*
Alacer, cris, cre, *joyful*
Albus, a, um, *white*
Alea, æ, f. *game at dice*
Alendus, participle passive of *Alo*
Ales, iſis, m. and f. *a bird*
Alexander, dri, m. *king of Macedonia*
Alexandria, æ, f. *a town in Egypt*
Alga, æ, f. *a sea-weed*
Al-geo, si, 2, *I am cold*
Alienus, a, um, *other men's*
Alimentum, i, n. *food*
Aliquando, adv. *once, sometimes*
Aliquis, a, id and od, *some*
Aliter, adv. *otherwise*
Alius, a, ud, *another*
Allev-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I raise*
Allium, i, n. *garlick*
Alnus, i, f. *an alder tree*
Al-o, ui, itum and tum, 3, *I nourish*
Altāre, is, n. *an altar* [another
Alter, tera, terum, *the one, the other,*
Altero-or, ātus sum, 1, *I contend*
Alterius, gen. of *Alter*
Altus, a, um, *deep, high*
Alumnus, i, m. *a pupil*
Amābilis, e, *amiable*
Amā-rus, a, um, *bitter*
Amātor, ōris, m. *a lover*
Ambiguē, adv. *ambiguously*

Ambitio, ōnis, f. *ambition*
Ambul-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I walk*
Amen, entis, *mad*
Amicior, us, *more friendly*
Amicitia, æ, f. *friendship*
Amictus, ūs, m. *clothing*
Amiculum, i, n. *a garment*
Amicus, a, um, *friendly*
Amicus, i, m. *a friend*
Am-itto, isi, issum, 3, *I lose*
Amissus, participle of *Amitto*
Amnis, is, m. *a river*
Am-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I love*
Amantiss, ātis, f. *delight*
Amor, ōris, m. *love*
Amphora, æ, f. *a jar*
Ample-ctor, xus sum, 3, *I embrace*
Amplius, adv. *more*
Amput-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I cut off*
An, sign of interrogation, *whether, or*
Anacharsis, is, m. *a Scythian*
Anas, atis, f. *a duck*
Anaxagoras, æ, m. *a Grecian philosopher*
Anceps, ipitis, *doubtful*
Ancilla, æ, f. *a female servant*
Anchora, æ, f. *an anchor*
Ancus Martius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
Anguis, is, m. and f. *a snake*
Angustus, a, um, *narrow, scanty*
Annis, e, *of old women*
Anima, æ, f. *the soul, the breath*
Animadver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I perceive*
Animal, ālis, n. *an animal*
Animosus, a, um, *courageous*
Animus, i, m. *the mind*
Annibal, alis, m. *a Carthaginian general*
Annulus, i, m. *a ring*
Annu-o, i, 3, *I nod, I assent*
Annus, i, m. *a year*
Anser, eris, m. *a goose*
Antē, adv. *before, beforehand*
Ante, prep. *before*
Antea, adv. *before*
Anteo-Edo, essi, essum, 3, *I am or go before*
Ante-co, iſi, itum, irreg. *I go before*

- Ante-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. *I prefer*
 Antenna, æ, f. *a sail-yard*
 Ante-pono, posui, positum, 3, *I prefer*
 Antequam, conj. *before*
 Antetuli, perf. of Antefero
 Antigonus, i, m. *a Macedonian general*
 Antimachus, i, m. *a Grecian poet*
 Antiochus, i, m. *a king of Syria*
 Antiquus, n, um, *ancient*
 Antonius, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Antrum, i, n. *a cave, a den*
 Anus, ūs, f. *an old woman*
 Apelles, is, m. *a Grecian painter*
 Aper, pri, m. *a boar*
 Aper-io, ui, tui, 4, *I open*
 Apertē, adv. *openly*
 Apis, is, f. *a bee*
 Apollo, inis, m. *the god of science and prophēcy*
 Apollodōrus, i, m. *a Grecian grammarian*
 Apparātus, a, um, *exquisite*
 Apparātus, ūs, m. *preparation, splendour*
 Appār-co, ui, itum, 2, *I appear*
 Appell-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I call*
 Appet-o, īvi, itum, 3, *I desire*
 Applic-o, āvi and ui, ātum and itum, 1, *I apply*
 Ap-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I place before*
 Apric-or, ātus sum, 1, *I bask in the sun*
 Aptus, a, um, *fit*
 Apud, prep. *at, in, with, among*
 Aqua, æ, f. *water*
 Aquila, æ, f. *an eagle*
 Arātor, oris, m. *a ploughman*
 Arātrum, i, n. *a plough*
 Arbitr-or, ātus sum, 1, *I think*
 Arbor, oris, f. *a tree*
 Arbos, oris, f. *a tree*
 Arca, æ, f. *a chest*
 Arcadia, æ, f. *a country in Greece*
 Arcas adis, m. and f. *an Arcadian*
 Arce, abl. of Arx
- Arceis-o, īvi, itum, 3, *I send for, call*
 Archelāus, i, m. *a king of Cappadocia*
 Archilochus, i, m. *a Grecian poet*
 Archimēdes, is, m. *a Grecian mathematician*
 Architectus, i, m. *an architect*
 Archytas, æ, m. *a Grecian astronomer*
 Arct-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I crowd*
 Arcus, ūs, m. *a bow*
 Ardello, onis, m. *a trisler*
 Ardens, entis, *burning*
 Ar-deo, ei, sum, 2, *I burn, am inflamed*
 Ardor, ōris, m. *heat*
 Arduus, a, um, *lofty, difficult*
 Arēna, æ, f. *sand*
 Ar-co, ui, 2, *I am angry*
 Argentum, i, n. *silver*
 Argos, n. Gr and plur. Argi; ōrūn, m. *a city in Peloponnesus*
 Aristides, is, m. *a Grecian general*
 — a Theban painter
 Aristoteles, is, m. *Aristotle, a Grecian philosopher*
 Arma, ōrum, n. *arms*
 Armātus, a, um, *armed*
 Armenius, a, um, *Armenian*
 Arm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I arm*
 Ar-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I plough*
 Arris, æ, f. *a Roman lady*
 Arr-ipio, ipui, eptum, 3, *I snatch*
 Ars, artis, f. *art, endowment*
 Artaxerxes, is, m. *a king of Persia*
 Artifex, icis, m. and f. *an artificer*
 Artis, gen. of Ars
 Arundineus, a, um, *made of reeds*
 Arundo, inis, f. *a reed*
 Arvum, i, n. *a field*
 As, assis, m. *three farthings*
 Ascen-do, di, sum, 3, *I mount*
 Asia, æ, f. *Asia*
 Asinus, i, m. *an ass*
 Aspectus, ūs, m. *a sight*
 Asper, era, erum, *rough, sharp*

- Asperitas, ātis, *f. harshness*
 Aspern-or, ātus sum, 1, *I despise, reject*
 Asp-icio, cxi, cctum, 3, *I behold*
 Aspis, idis, *f. an asp*
 Asport-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I carry away*
 Assem, accus. of As
 Assentātor, ōris, *m. a flatterer*
 Asse-quor, cītus sum, 3, *I overtake*
 Assiduus, a, um, *continued*
 Assign-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I appoint*
 Ass-uesco, uōvi, uētum, 3, *I become accustomed*
 Assuētus, a, um, *accustomed*
 Assyrius, a, um, *Assyrian*
 Ast, conj. *but*
 Astrologia, a, *f. astrology*
 Astrologus, i, m. *an astrologer*
 Astrum, i, n. *a star*
 At, conj. *but*
 Atei, tra, trum, *black*
 Athēnæ, ūrum, *f. Athens, a city in Greece*
 Athēniensis, is, m. *an Athenian*
 Athis, or Attis, *f. an Athenian lady*
 Athos, Gr. m. *a mountain in Macedonia*
 Atque, conj. *and*
 Atqui, conj. *and yet*
 Atra, fem. of Ater
 Attrāmentum, i, n. *ink*
 Atrium, i, n. *a hall*
 Atrox, ōcis, *cruel, fierce*
 Attalus, i, m. *a certain trifler*
 Attalus, i, m. *a king of Pergamus*
 Attamen, conj. *yet*
 Atticus, a, um, *Athenian*
 Atticus, i, m. *a noble Roman*
 Att-ingo, igi, actum, 3, *I reach*
 Attollo, attuli, allātum, 4, *I raise*
 Attuli, *perfect of Affero*
 Auctio, ōnis, *f. an auction*
 Auctor, ōris, m. *an author*
 Auctoritas, ātis, *f. authority*
 Auctus, perfect of Augco
 Audācia, a, *f. boldness*
 Audax, ācis, *bold*
 Audens, entis, *daring*
 Au-deo, sus sum, 2, *I dare*
 Audierant for Audiverant
 Aud-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I hear*
 Audiascītis, for Audivissētis
 Auditor, oris, m. *a hearer*
 Aufuro, abstuli, ablātum, irreg. *I take away*
 Au-geo, xi, etum, 2, *I increase*
 Augustus, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
 Aula, a, *f. a court, palace*
 Aura, a, *f. a gale*
 Aureus, a, um, *golden*
 Auri, is, *f. the ear*
 Aurūra, a, *f. the dawn*
 Aurum, i, n. *gold*
 Auseult-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I listen*
 Aut, conj. *or; when there are two, the first is either, the second, or*
 Autem, conj. *but*
 Autumnus, i, m. *autumn*
 Auxi, perf. of Augco
 Auxilium, i, n. *help*
 Avāritia, a, *f. covetousness, avarice*
 Avārus, a, um, *covetous*
 Avēna, a, *f. oats, oatn pipe*
 Avernus, i, m. *a lake in Italy, the infernal regions*
 Aver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn away*
 Avidē, adv. *greedily*
 Avidus, a, um, *greedy*
 Avis, is, *f. a bird*
 Avol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fly away*
 Avus, i, m. *a grandfather, an ancestor*

B

- Babylōnia, a, *f. Babylon, a city of Asia*
 Bacca, a, *f. a berry*
 Bacchus, i, m. *the god of wine*
 Bacillus, i, m. *a little stick*
 Baculus, i, m. *a stick*
 Barbarus, a, um, *barbarous*
 Basilus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Beātus, a, um, *happy*
 Bellē, adv. *prettily*

Bellum, i, n. *war*
 Bellus, a, um, *pretty*
 Benè, adv. *well*
 Benefactum, i, n. *a benefit*
 Beneficentia, æ, f. *beneficence*
 Beneficium, i, n. *a kindness*
 Benevolentia, æ, f. *benevolence*
 Benignè, adv. *kindly*
 Benignitas, âtis, f. *kindness*
 Benignus, n, um, *kind*
 Berôsus, i, m. *a Chaldeæ astrologer*
 Bestiola, æ, f. *a little beast*
 Bib-o, i, itum, 3, *I drink*
 Biduum, i, n. *two days*
 Bis, adv. *twice*
 Blandior, Itus sum, 4. *I flatter*
 Blandus, a, um, *agreeable, courteous*
 Bôbus, dativo and oblique plural
 of Bos
 Bœotius, i, m. *a Bœotian*
 Bolëtus, i, m. *a mushroom*
 Bonitas, âtis, f. *goodness*
 Bonum, i, n. *a good*
 Bonus, a, um, *good*
 Bos, bovis, m. *an ox*
 Bovës, plural of Bos
 Brâchium, i, n. *an arm*
 Brevis, e, *short*
 Brevitas, âtis, f. *shortness*
 Breviter, adv. *shortly*
 Britannia, æ, f. *Britain*
 Britannus, i, m. *a Briton*
 Brûtus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Bubulcus, i, m. *a cow-herd*
 Burrhus, i, m. *a Roman*

C

Cacûmen, inis, n. *the top of any thing*
 Cadâver, eris, n. *a dead body*
 Cado, cecidi, cæsum, 3, *I fall*
 Cæcus, a, um, *blind*
 Cædes, is, f. *a slaughter*
 Cædo, cecidi, cæsum, 3, *I strike, kill*
 Cæ-lo, âvi, âtum, 1, *I carve*
 Cæruleus, a, um, *green*
 Cærus, a, um, *green*
 Cæsar, aris, m. *a Roman chief*
 Cælius, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Cælear, âris, n. *a spur*
 Cæleâmentum, i, n. *a shoe*
 Calc-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I tread*
 Calculus, i, m. *a chess-man*
 Calendæ, ârum, f. *1st of each month*
 Câliginôsus, a, um, *dark*
 Caligula, æ, m. *4th emperor of Rome*
 Calix, icis, m. *a cup*
 Callicrates, is, m. *a Grecian artist*
 Callicratidas, æ, m. *a Spartan*
 Calliditas, âtis, f. *cunning*
 Callidus, a, um, *cunning*
 Callimæchus, i, m. *a Grecian poet*
 Callum, i, n. *hard skin*
 Calumnia, æ, f. *calumny*
 Calx, cis, m. and f. *a heel, liek*
 Camæna, æ, f. *a muse*
 Campûnia, æ, f. *a province in Italy*
 Campus, i, m. *a plain*
 Candelâbrum, i, n. *a candlestick*
 Candidus, a, um, *white*
 Candor, ôris, m. *whiteness*
 Cæn-co, ui, 2, *I am white*
 Cænescô, 3, *I grow white*
 Canis, is, m. and f. *a dog*
 Canius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Cannas, æ, f. *a reed*
 Cannæ, ârum, f. *a town of Italy*
 Cannensis, e, *of Cannæ*
 Cano, cecini, cantum, 3, *I sing*
 Cantâtor, oris, m. *a singer*
 Cantharus, i, m. *a cup*
 Cant-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I sing*
 Cænus, o, um, *white*
 Capella, æ, f. *a she-goat*
 Capet, pri, m. *a he-goat*
 Capillus, i, m. *hair*
 Capio, cæpi, captum, 3, *I take, receive, undertake*
 Capitâlis, e, *capital*
 Cappadox, ôcis, m. *a Cappadocian*
 Caprea, æ, f. *a she-goat*
 Captivus, i, m. *a prisoner*
 Capt-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I catch*
 Captus, a, um, *taken, from Capio*

- Capua, æ, f. a town in Campania
 Caput, itis, n. a head
 Carbo, ōnis, m. a coal
 Carcer, eris, m. a prison
 Car-eo, ui, 2, I am without, free from
 Cāritas, ātis, f. affection
 Carmen, inis, n. a verse, poem
 Caro, rnis, f. flesh
 Carpo, si, tum, 3, I crop, waste
 Carthāgo, inis, f. Carthage, a city in Africa
 Caruncula, æ, f. a bit of flesh
 Cārus, a, um, dear
 Casa, æ, f. a cottage
 Cāseus, i, m. a cheese
 Castellum, i, n. a castle
 Castra, ōrum, n. a camp
 Castus, a, um, chaste
 Cāsus, ūs, m. a fall, accident, misfortune, case
 Cathedra, æ, f. a chair
 Catilina, æ, m. Catiline, a Roman senator
 Catillus, i, m. a little dish
 Cato, ōnis, m. a Roman senator
 Catullus, i, m. a Roman poet
 Catus, a, um, crafty
 Caucasus, i, m. a mountain in Asia
 Caupo, ōnis, m. an inn-keeper
 Causa, æ, f. a cause
 Causā, for the sake of
 Cava, æ, f. a coop
 Caveo, cāvi, cautum, 2, I beware
 Caverna, æ, f. a cavern
 Cavill-or, ūti sum, 1, I cavil, jest
 Cav-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I hollow
 Cavus, a, um, hollow
 Cecidi, perf. of Cado
 Cecini, perf. of Cano
 Ccerops, opis, m. an Egyptian
 Cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, I yield, pass, go away
 Celebr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I celebrate
 Celer, eris, c, swift
 Celeriter, adv. quickly
 Cēl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I conceal
 Celsus, a, um, lofty
 Censūra, æ, f. a censure
 Census, us, m. an income
 Centum, undec. a hundred
 Centurio, ōnis, m. a captain
 Cēpi, perf. of Capiō
 Cēra, æ, f. wax
 Ceres, eris, f. the goddess of corn
 Cerno, crēvi, crētum, 3, I see
 Certāmen, inis, n. a contest
 Certē, adv. certainly
 Cert-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I contend
 Certus, a, um, sure
 Cervix, icis, f. a neck
 Cervus, i, m. a stag
 Cerpēs, itis, m. a turf
 Cēsātor, ūria, m. an idler
 Cessi, perf. of Cēdo
 Cess-o, āvi, ātum, 1, I cease, am idle
 Cēlerūm, adv. but, however
 Cēterus, a, um, other, the rest
 Chabrias, æ, m. an Athenian
 Chāonix, idis, f. of Chaonia
 Charidēmus, i, m. an Athenian
 Charta, æ, f. paper
 Christiānus, i, m. a Christian
 Christus, i, m. CHRIST, the Saviour of the world
 Cibus, i, m. food
 Cicero, ōnis, m. a Roman orator
 Cico, clvi, citum and citum, 2, I provoke
 Cilicia, æ, f. a province of Asia
 Cimon, ōnis, m. an Athenian
 Cineinnātus, i, m. a Roman
 Cinetus, participle of Cingo
 Cincas, æ, m. a Thessalian
 Cin-go, xi, etum, 3, I bind
 Cinis, eris, m. and f. a cinder
 Cinna, æ, m. a noble Roman
 Cio, clvi, citum, 4, I invoke
 Circā, prep. round
 Circūm, prep. round
 Circumcirca, adv. around
 Circumflu-o, xi, xum, 3, I abound
 Circumscr-ibo, ipsi, iptum, 3, I trace
 Circumst-o, etī and itī, ātum, 1, I stand round

- Citātus, a, um, *swift*
 Citō, adv. *quickly*
 Cit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hasten*
 Citra, prep. *on this side of*
 Citus, a, um, *quick, swift*
 Civilis, e, civil
 Civis, is, m. and f. *a citizen*
 Civitas, ātis, f. *a state*
 Clādes, is, f. *a slaughter*
 Clam, adv. *secretly*
 Clām-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I call out*
 Clām-or, ōris, m. *a noise*
 Clārius, a, um, *of Claras*
 Clārus, a, um, *celebrated, bright*
 Classieum, i, n. *a trumpet*
 Classis, is, f. *a fleet*
 Claudius, i, m. *a noble Roman*
 Clau-do, si, sum, 3, *I close*
 Clāvus, i, m. *a nail*
 Clēmens, entis, *merciful*
 Clēmentia, æ, f. *kindness*
 Clēmentissimē, adv. *very mercifully*
 Cleopātra, æ, f. *a queen of Egypt*
 Clitus, i, m. *friend of Alexander*
 Clypeus, i, m. *a shield*
 Coactus, a, um, *driven: from Cogo*
 Cōdrus, i, m. *a king of Athens*
 Cōgē, perfect of Cogo
 Cælestis, e, *heavenly*
 Cælum, i, n. *Heaven*
 Cæna, æ, f. *a dinner*
 Cæn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dine*
 Cænula, æ, f. *a slight dinner*
 Co-ūo, lvi, itum, irreg. *I meet*
 Cæp-i, tus sum, def. *I begin*
 Cōtre-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I restrain*
 Cæruleus and Cæruleus, a, um, *green*
 Cætus, ūs, m. *a meeting*
 Cōfundi, gerund of Cōfo
 Cōgitiō, ōnis, f. *a thought*
 Cōgit-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I think on*
 Cognātus, a, um, *kindred*
 Cognōmen, inis, n. *a surname*
 Cogn-osco, ūvi, itum, 3, *I know*
 Cōgo, cōgē, coactum, 3, *I force, collect*
 Cohib-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I restrain*
 Cohort-or, ātus sum, 1, *I exhort*
 Collātus, i, m. *a noble Roman*
 Collectus, from Colligo
 Coll-igo, ēgi, ectum, 3, *I collect*
 Colloc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bestow, place*
 Colloquium, i, n. *conversation*
 Collurio, ōnis, f. *filth*
 Col-o, ui, itum and cultum, 3, *I cultivate, adorn, worship, reverence, inhabit*
 Columba, æ, f. *a dove*
 Coma, æ, f. *the hair*
 Comb-ūro, ussi, utum, 3, *I burn*
 Comes, itis, m. and f. *a companion*
 Cōminus, adv. *near. hand to hand*
 Cōmitas, ātis, f. *kindness*
 Commemor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I relate*
 Commentus, having intended: from Commineor
 Commilito, ōnis, m. *a fellow-soldier*
 Comm-iniscor, entus sum, 3, *I invent*
 Comm-itto, isti, issum, 3, *I commit*
 Commod-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lend*
 Cominodum, i, n. *an advantage*
 Commedus, a, um, *comfortable*
 Commōtus, from Commoveo
 Comm-oveo, ūvi, ūtum, 2, *I move*
 Communio, ūvi, ūtum, *I communicate*
 Communis, e, *common*
 Commūto, āvi, ātum, 1, *I change*
 Cōmo, comsi, comtum, 3, *I adorn*
 Compar-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fit out*
 Comper-io, i, tum, 4, *I discover*
 Compes, edis, f. *a fitter*
 Compese-o, ui, 3, *I restrain*
 Comple-ctor, xus sum, 3, *I embrace*
 Compl-eo, āvi, ētum, 2, *I fill*
 Complic-o, āvi and ui, ūtum and itum, 1, *I gather up*
 Complūres, ra, many
 Com-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I compose, form*
 Comprehen-do, di, sum, 3, *I seize*
 Comsi, perf. of Cōmo
 Con-cūdo, cēdi, cessum, 3, *I grant*

- Conventus, ūs, m. *a concert*
 Concha, æ, f. *a shell*
 Concili-o, āvi, ūtum, 1 *I obtain*
 Concilium, i, n. *an assembly*
 Concio, ōnis, f. *an assembly*
 Concordia, æ, f. *a concord*
 Concup-isco, ūvi, ūtum, 3, *I desire*
 Condidi, perf. of Condo
 Condimentum, i, n. *a sauce*
 Cond-io, ūvi, and ūi, ūtum, 4, *I embalm, season*
 Conditio, ōnis, f. *a condition*
 Conditor, ōris, m. *a founder*
 Conditus, a, um, *built, from Condo*
 Condo, idi, ūtum, 3, *I build, hide*
 Con-dūco, duci, ductum, 3, *I conduct*
 Confectus, a, um, part. *finished*
 Con-fero, tuli, collatum, irreg. *I confer, compare, betake*
 Confestim, adv. *immediately*
 Con-ficio, fēci, factum, 3, *I make*
 Conf-l-do, sus sum, 3, *I trust*
 Con-figo, fixi, fixum, 3, *I pierce*
 Confirm-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I strengthen*
 Con-fiteor, fessus sum, 2, *I confess*
 Conflagr-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I burn*
 Con-fodio, fōdi, forum, 3, *I pierce*
 Con-fugio, fūgi, 3, *I fly*
 Con-gero, gessi, gestum, 3, *I accumulate*
 Con-gredior, gressus sum, 3, *I attack, engage,*
 Con-jicio, jēci, jectum, 3, *I cast*
 Conjūr-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I conspire*
 Conjux, ugis, in. and f. *a husband, wife*
 Cōn-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I attempt*
 Conquī-ro, sēvi, sītum, 3, *I collect*
 Conquisitus, a, um, *sought for*
 Conscendo, di, sum, 3, *I ascend*
 Conscientia, æ, f. *conscience*
 Conscio, 4, *I am conscious*
 Consen-escō, ui, 3, *I grow old*
 Conse-quor, cūtus sum, 3, *I obtain*
 Con-sero, sēvi, sītum, 3, *I plant*
 Conserv-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I preserve*
 Consensus, ūs, m. *an assembly*
 Con-sideo, sēdi, sessum, 2, *I sit together with*
 Consider-o, āvi, ūtum, *I reflect*
 Consilium, i, n. *advice, scheme*
 Con-sisto, stiti, 3, *I consist, stand still*
 Constitus, *planted: from Consūro*
 Consolatio, ōnis, f. *comfort*
 Consol-or, ātus sum, 1, *I comfort*
 Consp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I see*
 Constantia, æ, f. *constancy*
 Const-at, itit, imper. *it is apparent*
 Constit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I determine, settle*
 Const-o, iti, ūtum and ātum, 1, *I stand*
 Con-suesco, suēvi, suētum, 3, *I am accustomed*
 Consuetudo, inis, f. *habit*
 Consul, ulis, m. *a consul, a Roman magistrate*
 Consulatus, ūs, m. *consulate*
 Consul-o, ui, tum, 3, *I consult*
 Consultatio, ōnis, f. *a consultation*
 Consumm-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I finish*
 Con-sūmo, sumsi, sumtum, 3, *I consume*
 Consuī-go, rexi, rectum, 3, *I rise together*
 Contactus, ūs, m. *touch*
 Contāgio, ōnis, f. *contagion*
 Contāgium, i, n. *a contagion*
 Contestus, from Contego
 Conte-go, xi, ctum, 3, *I cover*
 Contem-no, si, tum, 3, *I despise*
 brave
 Contempl-or, ātus sum, 1, *I view*
 Contemsi, perf. of Contemno
 Contemptor, ōris, m. *a despiser*
 Contentio, ōnis, f. *a dispute*
 Contentus, a, um, *contented*
 Con-tero, trivi, tritum, 3, *I consume*
 Contexti, from Contego
 Contic-escō, ui, 3, *I am silent*

- Contigit, *it happened*: from Contingo
 Continens, entis, *moderate, chaste*
 Continentia, æ, f. *moderation*
 Con-tingo, tigi, tactum, 3, *I reach, happen*
 Continuò, adv. *immediately, from the beginning*
 Continuus, a, um, *continual*
 Contrà, adv. *on the other hand*
 Contra, prep. *against*
 Contra-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I contract*
 Contrarius, a, um, *contrary*
 Contumelia, æ, f. *an insult*
 Conturb-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I disturb*
 Conval-escio, ui, 3, *I grow strong*
 Convenio, vëni, ventum, 4, *I agree, meet, suit*
 Conver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn*
 Convictus, ùs, m. *food, society*
 Convivium, i, n. *an entertainment*
 Convoc-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I convoke*
 Cópia, æ, f. *plenty*
 Cópice, ãrum, f. *forces*
 Cópiosus, a, um, *rich*
 Co-quo, xi, etum, 3, *I cook*
 Coquus, i, m. *a cook*
 Cor, cordis, n. *a heart*
 Còram, prep. *before*
 Corde, abl. of Cor
 Corinthius, i, m. *a Corinthian*
 Corinthus, i, f. *a city of Greece*
 Cornu, undecl. n. *a horn*
 Coròna, æ, f. *a crown*
 Corù-o ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I crown*
 Corpus, oris, n. *a body*
 Corpusculum, i, n. *a little body*
 Corr-igo, exi, etum, 3, *I correct*
 Corr-umpo, ùpi, uptum, 3, *I corrupt, bribe*
 Corruptiòla, æ, f. *corruption*
 Corruption, us, *more corrupted*
 Coxi, perf. of Coquo
 Cranaüs, i, m. *a king of Athens*
 Crápula, æ, f. *a surfeit*
 Cras, adv. *to-morrow*
 Crêd-o, idi, itum, 3, *I believe, intrust*
 Crêdulus, a, um, *credulous*
 Crem-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I burn*
 Cre-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I create*
 Crepida, æ, f. *a sandal*
 Cr-esco, ãvi, ãtum, 3, *I grow*
 Crêta, æ, f. *an island in the Ægean*
 Crêtensis, is, a *Cretan*
 Crimen, ini, n. *a crime*
 Crinis, is, m. *the hair*
 Crispus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Cristatus, a, um, *crested*
 Croesus, i, m. *a king of Lydia*
 Cruciatùs, ùs, m. *torture*
 Cruci-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I torture*
 Crüdëlis, e, *cruel*
 Crüdëlitás, ãtis, f. *cruelty*
 Crumëna, æ, f. *a bag, wallet*
 Crus, ùris, n. *a leg*
 Crux, ucis, f. *a cross*
 Ctesiphon, ontis, m. *an Athenian*
 Cubiculum, i, n. *a bed-chamber*
 Cubile, is, n. *a bed, nest*
 Cui, dative of Qui
 Cuidam, dative of Quidam
 Cuiquam, dative of Quisquam
 Cuius, gen. of Qui and Quis
 Cuiusvis, gen. of Quivis
 Culmen, inis, n. *the top of any thing*
 Culpa, æ, f. *a fault*
 Culp-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I blame*
 Culti, òrum, n. *fields*
 Cultúra, æ, f. *cultivation*
 Cultus, ùs m. *cultivation, worship, food, dress*
 Cùm, conj. *when, since*
 Cum, prep. *with*
 Cunnus, ãrum, f. *a cradle*
 Cunctator, oris, m. *a delayer*
 Cunct-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I delay*
 Cunctus, a, um, *all*
 Cuniculus, i, m. *a rabbit*
 Cupiditas, ãtis, f. *passion, desire*
 Cupido, inis, m. *a Cupid*
 Cup-io, ivi, itum, 3, *I desire, wish*
 Cur, adv. *why?*
 Cûra, æ, f. *care*
 Curiatius, i, m. *an Alban youth*
 Curius, i, m. *a Roman*

Cūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I take care of*
 Curro, cucurri, cursum, 3, *I run*
 Currus, ūt, m. *a chariot*
 Cursus, ūs, m. *a course*
 Curv-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bend*
 Curvus, a, um, *crooked*
 Custōdia, a, f. *custody, prison*
 Custōd-i-o, ūvi, itum, 4, *I guard*
 Custos, ōdis, m. and f. *a guard*
 Cyenus, i, m. *a swan*
 Cynēgirus, i, m. *an Athenian*
 Cynicus, i, m. *Cynic philosopher*
 Cyrus, i, m. *a king of Persia*

D

Dædalus, i, *an ingenious Athenian*
 Dāma, a, f. *a doe*
 Damn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I condemn*
 Damnum, i, n. *loss, harm*
 Damocles, is, m. *a Sicilian*
 Danaë, ēs, f. Gr. *a Grecian lady*
 Dapis, gen. f. *a feast*
 Darius, i, m. *king of Persia*
 Datus, given : from Do
 De, prep. *from, concerning, during,*
over
 Dēb-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I owe, ought*
 Dē-e-do, essi, essum, 3, *I depart*
 Decem, und. *ten*
 Dec-eo, ui, 2, *I become, suit*
 Dē-cido, eidi, 3, *I fall down*
 Decimus, a, um, *tenth*
 Dē-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I deceive*
 Dēclām-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I declaim*
 Dēclār-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I declare*
 Decōrus, a, um, *comely, graceful, fine*
 Dēcrepitus, a, um, *decrepit, worn out*
 Dēcr-esco, ēvi, *I decrease*
 Decus, oris, n. *honor, beauty*
 Dē-cutio, eussi, cussum, 3, *I shake*
off
 Dēdecor-o, āvi, ātum, *I disgrace*
 Dēdecus, oris, n. *disgrace*
 Dedi, perfect of Do
 Dēdidici, perf. of Dēdisco
 Dē-disco, didici, 3, *I unlearn*

Dēdo, idi, itum, 3, *I give up*
 Dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I bring*
down
 Dēerr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I stray*
 Dēfectus, a, um, *languid : from*
 Dēficio
 Dēfēn-do, di, sum, 3, *I defend, drive*
off
 Dē-fero, tuli, lātum, 3, irreg. *I*
carry away, report
 Dē-ficio, fūci, fectum, 3, *I recede, fail*
 Dē-figo, fixi, fixum, 3, *I fix*
 Dēf-uo, uxi, 3, *I flow down*
 Dē-fodio, fūdi, fossum, 3, *I dig up*
 Dēfossus, from Dēfodio
 Dēfui, perfect of Dēsum
 Dēfunctus, a, um, *dead*
 Dēgl-ib-o, upsi, uptum, 3, *I slay*
 Dēgust-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I taste*
 Dēhīco, 3, *I gape*
 Deinde, adv. *and then, afterwards*
 Dē-jicio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I cast down*
 Dēlect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I delight*
 Dēl-eo, ēvi, ētum, 2, *I destroy*
 Dēliber-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deliberate*
 Dēlicia, arum, f. *delights, delicacies*
 Dē-ligo, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I choose*
 Dē-linguo, liqui, licum, 3, *I do*
amiss, commit a fault
 Delphi, ōrum, m. *a town of Phocis*
 Dēlū-do, si, sum, 3, *I deceive*
 Dēmētia, a, f. *madness*
 Dēmēt rius, i, m. *a Grecian general*
 Dē-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I cast*
down, lower
 Dēmo, demsi, demtum, 3, *I take*
away
 Dēmochares, ētis, m. *an Athenian*
 Dēmōl-lor, itus sum, 4, *I pull down,*
demolish
 Dēmōnstr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I show*
 Dēmōsthēnes, is, m. *an Athenian*
orator
 Demsi, perf. of Dēmo
 Dēmum, adv. *at last*
 Dēnārius, i, m. *a Roman coin*
 Dēni, a, a, ten

- Dēnique**, adv. *at last, finally*
Dēnq, dentis, m. *a tooth*
Dēnunci-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I denounce, foretell*
Dēpat-eor, tui sum, 3, *I feed upon*
Dē-pello, puli, pulsum, 3, *I expel, drive*
Dēper-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I lose*
Dēper-eo, ii, itum, 4, *I perish*
De-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I lay down or aside, deposit*
Dēpre-or, ātus sum, 1, *I entreat*
Dēprehen-do, di, sum, 3, *I seize*
Dēpuli, perfect of **Dēpello**
Descendo, di, sum, 3, *I descend*
Descensus, ūs, m. *a descent*
Dēser-o, ui, tum, 3, *I forsake*
**Dēser, idis, slothful
Dēlder-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I miss, desire*
Dēsidia, æ, f. *sloth*
Dētidiosus, a, um, lozy
Dēsiv, for Dē-siv, from **Dēsino**
Dē-silio, silii and silui, sultum, 4, *I leap down*
Dē-sino, i, i and ii, itum, 3, *I cease*
Dēsōl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lay waste*
Desp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I look down*
Destru-o, xi, ctum, 3, *I destroy*
Dē-sum, fui, irreg. *I am wanting*
Dēte-go, xi, ctum, 3, *I uncover*
**Dēterior, us, worse
**Dētestābilis, e, detestable
Dētest-or, ātus sum, 1, *I detest*
Dē-tineo, tiniui, tentum, 2, *I detain*
Dētra-ho, xi, ctum, 3, *I draw off*
Dētrimentum, i, n. *an injury*
Dētuli, perfect of **Dēfero**
Deucalion, ōnis, m. *king of Thessaly*
Deus, i, m. *GOD*
Dē-vinco, vici, victum, 3, *I conquer*
Dexter, tera, terum, or tra, trum, on *the right side or hand, dexterous, lucky*
Dextera, or Dextra, æ, f. *the right hand*
Diagoras, æ, m. *a wrestler of Rhodes*
Diāna, and Diāna, æ, f. *the goddess of hunting*
Dic, for Dice, imperative of **Dico**
Dico, dixi, dictum, 3, *I say, tell, call*
Dictātūra, æ, f. *dictatorship*
Diet-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dictate*
Dictum, i, n. *a saying, word*
Didici, perfect of **Dico**
Didō, ūs, f. *Gr. queen of Carthage*
Dies, ei, m. and f. *a day*
Differo, distuli, dilātum, irreg. *I scatter, destroy, — I put off, delay*
Difficilē, adv. *with difficulty*
**Difficilis, e, horrid, difficult, difficult to please, intractable
Difficilius, adv. *with more difficulty*
Diff-ugio, ūgi, 3, *I fly away*
Digitus, i, m. *a finger*
Dignitas, ātis, f. *dignity*
**Dignus, a, um, worthy
Digressus, ūs, m. *a separation*
Dii, put for Dei, *the gods*
Di-lābor, lapsus sum, 3, *I steal away, glide*
**Diligens, entis, diligent, — loving
Diligenter, adv. *diligently*
Diligentia, æ, f. *diligence*
Diligentissimē, adv. *most diligently*
Diligentiū, adv. *with more diligence*
Di-ligo, lexi, lectum, 3, *I love*
Dimic-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fight*
**Dimidius, a, um, half
Di-mitto, misi, misum, 3, *I send away, let go*
Di-moveo, mōvi, mōtum, 2, *I remove, turn*
Dioeletiānus, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
Diogenes, is, m. *Gr. a Cynic philosopher*
Diomedon, ontis, m. *an Athenian general*
Dion, ōnis, m. *a Syracusan*
Dionysius, i, m. *a Syracusan tyrant*
Dir-imo, ēmi, eintum, 3, *I break asunder*
DI-ripio, ripui, reptum, 3, *I plunder***************

Diru-o, i, tum, *I destroy*
 Dirus, a, um, *dreadful, cruel*
 Dis, Itis, m. *a god of Hell*
 Dis-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I depart*
 Discessus, ūs, m. *a departure*
 Disciplinā, æ, f. *discipline*
 Discipulus, i, m. *a pupil*
 Disco, didici, 3, *I learn*
 Discordiā, æ, f. *discord*
 Discors, cordis, *harsh, discordant*
 Dis-jicio, jēci, jectum, 3, *I cast to the ground*
 Dis-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I place in order*
 Dissimilis, e, *different, unlike*
 Dissol-vō, vi, ūtum, 3, *I dissolve*
 Dissuā-deo, si, sum, 2, *I dissuade*
 Distuli, perfect of Dissero
 Divitissimus, *most rich, for Divitissi-mus*
 Dit-n, āvi, ātum, 1, *I enrich*
 Diu, adv. *a long time*
 Dium, i, n. *the open air*
 Diūtinus, a, um, *of long duration*
 Diūtius, adv. *longer*
 Diuturnus, a, um, *long, continual*
 Diversus, a, um, *different, opposite*
 Diver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn aside*
 Dives, itis, *rich*
 Div-ido, isti, ūsum, 3, *I divide*
 Divinus, a, um, *divine*
 Divitiā, ūrum, f. *riches*
 Divus, i, m. *a god*
 Dixi, perfect of Dicere
 Do, dedi, datum, 1, *I give*
 Doc-eo, ui, tum, 2, *I teach*
 Doctrīna, æ, f. *learning*
 Doctus, a, um, *learned*
 Dolābella, æ, m. *a Roman general*
 Dol-eo, ui, 2, *I grieve, grieve for*
 Dolum, i, n. *a tub*
 Dolor, ōris, m. *pain, grief*
 Domesticus, a, um, *domestic*
 Domi, *at home*
 Domici-lium, i, n. *an abode*
 Domina, æ, f. *a mistress*
 Dominātus, ūs, m. *sovereignty, power*

Domin-or, ātus sum, 1, *I govern*
 Dominus, i, m. *a lord, a master*
 Domitiānus, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
 Dom-o, ui, itum, 1, *I tame, subdue, brave*
 Domus, ūs, f. *a house*
 Dōnce, adv. *until, whilst, as long as*
 Dōn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I give, present*
 Dōnum, i, n. *a gift*
 Dorm-io, ūvi, itum, 1, *I sleep*
 Dormit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I am sleepy*
 Dor-sum, i, n. *the back*
 Dōt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I endow*
 Draco, ōnis, m. *an Athenian law-giver*
 Drusus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Dubit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I doubt, hesitate*
 Dubius, a, um, *doubtful*
 Duc-o, duxi, ductum, 3, *I lead, I think, I marry*
 Duxor, ōris, m. *a leader*
 Ducum, gen. plur. of Dux
 Dulcēdo, inis, f. *sweetness*
 Dulcis, e, *sweet*
 Dulcius, comparative neuter of Dulcis, *sweeter*
 Dulcius, adv. *more sweetly*
 Dum, adv. *whilst*
 Duo, æ, o, *two*
 Duplic-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I double*
 Dūr-n, āvi, ātum, 1, *I harden, am firm, last*
 Dūrus, a, um, *hard, cruel*
 Dux, ucis, m. f. *a general, leader*
 Duxi, perfect of Ducere

E

E, prep. *from*
 Eam, acc. fem of Es
 Eandem, acc. fem. of Idem
 Ebrietas, tātis, f. *drunkenness*
 Ebrius, a, um, *drunk*
 Ebur, uris, n. *ivory*
 Edax, ūcis, *devourer, devouring*

Edo, ēdi, ēsum, 3, *I eat*
 Ed-o, idi, itum, 2, *I produce, show forth, publish*
 Educatio, ōnis, f. *education*
 Educ-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bring up*
 Effeci, perfect of Efficio
 Effero, extuli, clātum, irreg. 3, *I exalt, carry out*
 Efficio, feci, factum, 3, *I effect*
 Effigies, ēi, f. *an image*
 Efflo-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I breathe out*
 Efflu-o, xi, xum, 3, *I pass away*
 Effodio, fudi, fustum, 3, *I dig out*
 Effugio, fūgi, 3, *I escape*
 Effundo, fudi, fūsum, 3, *I pour out*
 Effusus, from Effundo
 Effut-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I talk foolishly*
 Egēnus, n, um, *poor*
 Eg-co, ui, 2, *I want*
 Egi, perfect of Ago
 Ego, mei, *I*
 Egomet, *I myself*
 Egre-dior, ssus sum, 3, *I go out*
 Egregiē, adv. *excellently*
 Egregius, n, um, *excellent*
 Ei, from Is, ea, id
 Eis, dat. and abl. plural of Is
 Ejus, gen. of Is
 Ejusdem, gen. of Idem
 Elātus, brought out: from Effero
 Electus, participle of Eligo
 Elementum, i, n. *an element*
 Elephantus, i, m. *an elephant*
 Eligo, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I choose*
 Emend-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I amend*
 Emin-co, ui, 2, *I excel*
 E-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I send forth*
 Emo, ēmi, emtum, 3, *I buy*
 Emoder-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I moderate*
 Emoll-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I soften*
 Emor-ior, tuus sum, 3 and 4, *I die*
 Emtor, ōris, m. *a buyer*
 Emtus, participle pass. of Emo
 En, interj. *behold*

Endymion, ōnis, m. *a sleeping youth*
 Enerv-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I weaken*
 Enim, conj. *for*
 Enit-co, ui, 2, *I shine forth, am distinguished*
 Ennius, i, m. *an ancient poet of Calabria*
 Ens, is, m. *a sword*
 Enumer-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I number*
 Eo, abl. of Is
 Eō, adv. *by so much, thither*
 Eo, ivi, itum, irreg. *I go*
 Eodem, abl. of Idem
 Eōrum, gen. pl. of Is
 Eos, acc. plur. of Is
 Epaminondas, æ, m. *a Theban general*
 Ephori, ōrum, m. *magistrates of the Lacedemonians*
 Epigramma, atis, n. *an epigram, an inscription*
 Epirus, i, f. *a province in Greece*
 Epistola, æ, f. *a letter*
 Epulæ, ūrum, f. *a feast*
 Equæ, æ, f. *a mare*
 Eques, itis, m. *a horseman, a knight*
 Equinus, a, um, *belonging to a horse*
 Equitātus, ūs, m. *cavalry*
 Equus, i, m. *a horse*
 Eram, *I was*: imperf. of Sum
 Erebus, i, m. *hell*
 Erga, prep. *towards*
 Ergō, conj. *therefore*
 E-rigo, rexi, rectum, 3, *I erect*
 E-ripio, ripui, reptum, 3, *I take away*
 Ero, fut. imperf. of Sum
 Errāsti, for Errāvisti
 Err-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I wander, err*
 Error, ōris, m. *an error*
 Erud-io, ivi and īi, itum, 4, *I instruct*
 Eru-o, i, tum, 3, *I dig up*
 Es, thou art: from Sum
 Escæ, æ, f. *food*
 Esse, infin. of Sum
 Est, from Sum
 Esur-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I am hungry*

- Et, conj. *and, both, even.* When there are two, the first is *both*, the second *and*.
- Etenim, conj. *for*
- Etiā, conj. *even, also*
- Etiāsi, conj. *although*
- Etſi, conj. *although*
- Eum, acc. masc. of Is
- Eundem, acc. of Idem
- Eundi, *of going* : gerund of Eo
- Eunt, from Eo
- Eurōpa, *æ*, f. *Europe*
- Eurōtas, *æ*, m. *a river at Sparta*
- Evā-do, si, sum, 3, *I come out*
- E-venio, veni, ventum, 4, *I happen*
- Ever-to, ti, sum, *I overthrow*
- Ex, prep. *from*
- Exanim-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I kill*
- Ex-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I exceed*
- Excel-lo, lui, tum, 3, *I excel*
- Excelsus, *a*, um, *high*
- Excēpi, perf. of Excipio
- Excerpt-o, si, tum, 3, *I extract*
- Excēsi, perf. of Excēdo
- Exc-io, iſi and ii, itum, 4, *I call forth*
- Ex-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I receive, answer, except*
- Excit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I excite, raise, urge*
- Exclām-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I exclaim*
- Excruci-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I torment*
- Excūs-o, āvi, ōtum, 1, *I excuse*
- Excutio, ssi, ssum, 3, *I shake off*
- Execr-or, ātus sum, 1, *I curse*
- Exemplum, i, n. *an example, resemblance*
- Ex-co, iſi and ii, itum, irreg. *I go out*
- Exe-quor, cūtus sum, 3, *I execute*
- Exere-co, ui, itum, 2, *I exercise*
- Exercitatio, ōnis, f. *exercise*
- Exereitus, ūs, m. *an army*
- Ex-igo, ūgi, actum, 3, *I lead, pass*
- Exiguus, *o*, um, *small*
- Existe, for Exiſſe, from Exeo
- Existimatio, ōnis, f. *character*
- Existim-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I think*
- Exitium, i, n. *destruction*
- Exitus, ūs, m. *an event*
- Exordium, i, n. *a beginning*
- Exor-ior, tus sum, 3 and 4, *I rise*
- Exor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I beseech earnestly*
- Expectatio, ōnis, f. *expectation*
- Expect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I expect*
- Ex-pello, puli, pulum, 3, *I expel*
- Exper-giscor, rectus sum, 3, *I awake*
- Experientia, *æ*, f. *experience*
- Exper-ior, tus sum, 4, *I try*
- Expeto, eris, *free from*
- Expertus, *o*, um, *having tried* : from Experior
- Expir-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I expire*
- Expl-co, ōvi, ōtum, 1, *I fill, satisfy*
- Explc-o, āvi and ui, ātum and itum, 1, *I explain, unfold*
- Ex-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I explain*
- Expugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I subdue*
- Exsp-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I spit out*
- Extā, ōrum, n. *entrails*
- Extē-do, di, tum and sum, 3, *i extend*
- Extin-guo, xi, etum, 3, *I put to death, extinguish*
- Extiti, perf. of Exto
- Ext-o, iſi, ātum, 1, *I remain, am*
- Extra-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I extract*
- Extrēmus, *a*, um, *extreme*
- Extrinsecus, adv. *outwardly*
- Extru-o, xi, etum, 3, *I strew*
- Exul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I live in exile*
- Exult-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I exult*
- Ex-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I put off*
- Ex-ūro, uſſi, ustum, 3, *I burn*

F

- Faber, bri, m. *a workman*
- Fabia, *æ*, f. *a Roman lady*
- Fabiuz, i, m. *a Roman general*
- Fabritius, i, m. *a Roman general*
- Fābula, *æ*, f. *a fable, story*

- Facerem, imperf. potential of Facio
 Facies, fī, f. a face
 Facile, adv. easily
 Facilis, e, easy, tractable, good-tempered
 Faciliter, adv. more easily
 Facillimē, adv. most easily
 Facio, fēci, factum, 3, I do, make
 Factum, i, n. a deed
 Factus, rinde, done, participle of Fio
 Facundia, æ, f. eloquence
 Facundus, n, um. eloquent
 Fagus, i, f. a beech tree
 Fallo, fefelli, falsum, 3, I deceive
 Falsus, a, um, false
 Falsz, falsci, f. a scuthe
 Fama, æ, f. fame, report
 Fames, is, f. hunger
 Familiaris, e, friendly
 Famulus, i, m. a servant
 Fannius, i, m. a Roman
 Fax, n. tripl. right, lawful
 Facis, is, m. a handle
 Fassus, having confessed: from Fateor
 Fastid-io, iui, itum, 4, I disdain
 Fa-teor, suus um, 2, I confess
 Fatum, i, n. fate
 Faustus, n, um, prosperous
 Favco, fāvi, fautum, 2, I favour
 Favilla, æ, f. an ember
 Fax, facis, f. a torch
 Febris, is, f. fever
 Feci, perf. of Facio.
 Fel, fellis, n. gall
 Felicitas, fītis, f. happiness, success
 Felis, is, f. a cat
 Felix, icis, happy, prosperous
 Fera, æ, f. a wild beast
 Ferē, ndr. nearly, generally
 Ferio, percussī, percussum, 4, I strike
 Feritas, ātis, f. fierceness
 Fermē, adv. almost
 Fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. I bear, bring, carry, report
 Ferox, ōcis, fierce
 Ferre, infn. of Fero
 Ferrem, imperf. potential of Fero
 Ferrens, a, um, cf iron
 Ferrum, i, n. iron, a sword
 Ferti, present of Fero
 Fertile, e, fertile
 Fertur, present pass. of Fero
 Ferus, a, um, fierce
 Fessus, a, um, weary
 Fictus, a, um, participle passive of Fingo
 Fictus, i, ūs, f. a fig
 Fidelis, e, faithful
 Fidelissimus, most faithful
 Fideliter, ndr. faithfully
 Fides, ūi, f. faith, good faith, fidelity
 Fieri, infn. of Fio
 Figo, fixi, fixum, 3, I fix
 Filia, æ, f. a daughter
 Filius, i, m. a son
 Filix, icis, f. fern
 Findo, fidi, fissum, 3, I split
 Fingo, finxi, factum, 3, I sign, form
 Fin-jo, iui, itum, 4, I finish
 Finit, is, m. and f. an end, a boundary
 Finitimus, a, um, neighbouring
 Fio, factus um, irreg. I become, am done
 Firmiter, adv. firmly
 Fit, from Fio
 Flagellum, i, n. a whip
 Flamma, æ, f. a flame
 Flammo, āvi, ātum, 1, I set on fire
 Flātus, ūs, m. a blast
 Fle-cto, xi, xum, 3, I bend
 Fleo, flē-vi, tum, 2, I weep
 Fla, āvi, ātum, 1, I blow
 Flōrens, entis, flourishing
 Flōr-co, ui, 2, I flourish
 Flox, ōris, m. a flower
 Fluctus, ūs, m. a wave
 Flumen, inis, n. a river
 Flu-o, xi, xum, 3, I flow
 Fluxus, i, m. a river
 Fluxus, a, um, fleeing

Focus, i, m. *a hearth*
Fodio, fodi, fossum, 3 and 4, *I dig*
Fœcundus, a, um, *fruitful*
Fœdus, a, um, *filthy*
Fœdus, eris, n. *a treaty*
Fœmina, a, f. *a woman*
Fœnus, oris, n. *interest*
Fœteo, 2, *I smell*
Fætus, us, m. *the young, offspring*
Folium, i, n. *a leaf*
Fons, fontis, m. *a fountain*
Fore, will be, fut. imperf. infin. of
Sum
Forem, imperf. potential of **Sum**
Fores, ium, f. *the doors*
Foris, adv. *abroad*
Forma, a, f. *beauty*
Formica, æst, an ant
Formido, inis, f. *dread*
Formo, o, avi, atum, 1, *I form*
Formosus, a, um, *beautiful*
Fors, f. *chance*
Forsan, adv. *perhaps*
Fortasse, adv. *perhaps*
Fortè, adv. *perchance*
Fortis, e, *strong*
Fortissimè, adv. *most bravely*
Fortiter, adv. *bravely*
Fortitudo, inis, f. *bravery*
Fortuna, a, f. *fortune*
Fortunatus, a, um, *fortunate*
Forum, i, n. *a market-place*
Fossor, oris, m. *a digger*
Foveo, fovi, fõtum, 2, *I cherish*
Fractus, a, um, *broken*: from **Frango**
Fræn-o, avi, atum, 1, *I bridle*
Frænum, i, n. *a bit*
Fräga, õrum, n. *strawberries*
Fragilis, e, *frail*
Fragr-o, avi, atum, 1, *I smell*
Frango, siëgi, fractum, 3, *I break, destroy*
Fräter, tris, m. *a brother*
Fraus, dis, f. *fraud*
Fraxinus, i, f. *an ash*
Frëgi, perf. of **Frango**
Frem-o, ui, itum, 3, *I sound*

Frequenter, adv. *frequently*
Fretum, i, n. *the sea*
Fric-o, ui, tum, 1, *I rub*
Frigeo, frixi, 2, *I am cold*
Frigidus, a, um, *cold*
Frigus, oris, n. *cold*
Frondeo, 2, *I bear leaves*
Frons, ondis, f. *a leaf*
Frons, ontis, f. *the forehead*
Fructuosus, a, um, *fruitful*
Fructus, us, m. *fruit*
Frugälitas, ätis, f. *frugality*
Früges, um, f. *the fruits of the earth*
Frumentum, i, n. *corn*
Fru-or, etus and itus sum, 3, *deponent, I enjoy*
Frustra, adv. *in vain*
Fucus, i, m. *dye*
Füdi, perfect of **Fundo**
Tueram, pluperf. of **Sum**
Fuga, a, f. *flight*
Fugax, æls, *fugitive*
Fugio, fugi, fugitum, 3, *I fly*
Fug-o, avi, atum, 1, *I put to flight*
Fui, perf. of **Sum**
Ful-geo, si, 2, *I shine*
Fulgidus, a, um, *splendid*
Fulgor, oris, m. *splendour*
Fulmen, inis, n. *lightning*
Fulvus, a, um, *yellow*
Füm-o, avi, atum, 1, *I smoke*
Fumus, i, m. *smoke*
Fundamentum, i, n. *foundation*
Funditus, adv. *from the bottom, utterly*
Fundo, fudi, füssum, 3, *I pour, — defeat*
Fundus, i, m. *land*
Fünebris, e, *deadly*
Fünis, is, m. *a rope*
Fünus, eris, n. *a funeral*
Fur, furi, m. *a thief*
Furor, oris, m. *madness*
Furtim, adv. *by stealth*
Furtum, i, n. *theft*
Futürus, a, um, *future*

G

Gādīlāmīr, a, um, *of Gaul*
 Gālfrius, u, m, a *Roman emperor*
 Gallia, a, f. *Gaul*
 Gallina, a, f. a *hen*
 Garrulus, a, um, *talkative*
 Gaudeo, gāvisus sum, 2, *I rejoice*
 Gaiulium, i, n. *joy*
 Gaurus, i, m, a *Roman name*
 Gāz, a, f. a *treasure*
 Gelidus, a, um, *cold*
 Gemitus, ū, m, a *groan*
 Gemma, a, f. a *ruby, a jewel*
 Gemm-a, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bud, sparkle*
 Genē, ārum, f. *the cheeks*
 Generōsus, a, um, *noble*
 Gens, gentis, f. a *nation*
 Gemi, perf. of Gigno
 Genus, eris, n. *kind, race*
 Geōmetricus, a, um, *geometrical*
 Gero, vi, ātum, 2, *I bear, carry on, do*
 Gerō, perf. of Gero
 Gestus, *cried on* from Gero
 Gigno, gen-iti, itum, 3, *I produce*
 Glaciōis, e, ū, m
 Gladius, ii, m. a *sword*
 Glans, andis, f. an *acorn*
 Glis, iris, m. a *skinnouse*
 Glōria, a, f. *glory, praise*
 Glōri-or, ātus sum, 1, *I boast*
 Gorgias, a, m. a *sophist and orator*
 Gortynius, a, um, *of Gortyna*
 Gradus, ū, m. a *step*
 Graecia, a, f. *Greece*
 Graecus, a, um, *Grecian*
 Graius, a, um, *Grecian*
 Grānen, inis, n. *grass*
 Grāmincus, a, um, *grassy*
 Grammatica, a, f. *grammar*
 Grammaticus, a, um, *grammatical*
 Grammaticus, i, m. a *grammarian*
 Grandis, e, *great*
 Grātia, a, f. *favor, goodwill*
 Grātias, ārum, f. *thanks*
 Grātis, adv. *for nothing*

Grātulābundus, a, um, *congratulating*
 Grātul-or, ātus sum, 1, *I congratulate*
 Grātus, a, um, *grateful, pleasing*
 Gravidus, a, um, *full*
 Gravis, e, *heavy, grave*
 Grex, gregis, m. a *stock*
 Gubernātor, oris, m. a *pilot*
 Gubern-a, āvi, ātum, 1, *I govern*
 Gula, a, f. *the throat, the stomach*
 Gust-a, āvi, ātum, 1, *I taste*
 Gythcum, i, n, a *town of Iaconia*

H

Hab-eo, vi, itum, 2, *I have, I hold, esteem*
 Habitator, oris, m. an *inhabitant*
 Habit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dwell*
 Habitus, ū, m. *habit, dress*
 Haec, from Hic
 Hermes, i, m. a *mountain in Thracia*
 Heter, edis, m. and f. an *heir*
 Hāmus, i, m. a *hook*
 Hanc, rec. fern. of Hic
 Hanno, ōnis, m. a *Carth. general*
 Haui, adv. *not*
 Haurio, ū, ātum, 4, *I draw*
 Hecctor, oris, m. a *Trojan chief*
 Helena, a, f. *He'len, a Syntian queen*
 Hein, interj. *alas*
 Hēphæstion, ōnis, m. a *Macedonian general*
 Herba, a, f. an *herb*
 Hercules, is, m. a *famous hero*
 Herculus, i, m. a *Roman*
 Heri, adv. *yesterday*
 Herodotus, i, m. a *Grecian historian*
 Hēiodus, i, m. *Hesiod, a Grecian poet*
 Hesternus, a, um, *of yesterday*
 Heu, interj. *alas*
 Hic, adv. *here*
 Hic, hæc, hoc, *this*

Hiero, ōnis, m. *king of Syracuse*
 Hinc, adv. *hence*
 Hi-o, āvi, ātum, *I am open*
 Hippocrates, is, m. *a Greek physi-
cian*
 Hirundo, inis, f. *a swallow*
 Historia, æ, f. *history*
 Hodie, adv. *to-day*
 Hodiernus, a, um, *of this day*
 Homērus, i. m. *the first Grecian
poet*
 Homo, inis, m. *a man*
 Homunculus, i, m. *a little man*
 Honestas, ātis, f. *honesty*
 Honestus, a, um, *honest, honorable*
 Honor, ōris, m. *an honor*
 Honorātus, a, um, *honored*
 Honor-o, āvi, ātum, *I honor*
 Honor, ōris, m. *honor*
 Hora, æ, f. *an hour*
 Horātius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Horrendus, a, um, *horrible*
 Horrens, entis, part. *horrible, rough*
 Horreum, i, n. *a granary*
 Horribilis, e, *horrible*
 Horridus, a, um, *horrid*
 Hortensius, i, m. *a Roman orator*
 Hort-or, ātus sum, *I exhort, en-
courage*
 Hortus, i, m. *a garden*
 Hospes, itis, m. and f. *a host*
 Hospitium, i, n. *hospitality*
 Hostilius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
 Hostis, is, m. and f. *an enemy*
 Huc, adv. *hither*
 Huic, dat. of Hio
 Hūmānus, a, um, *human*
 Humilis, e, *humble*
 Hum-o, āvi, ātum, *I bury*
 Humus, i, f. *the ground*
 Hunc, acc. of Hic
 Hybernus, a, um, *of winter, wintry*
 Hybla, æ, f. *a mountain of Sicily*
 Hyemālis, e, *of winter*
 Hyems, emis, f. *winter*
 Hypanis, is, m. *a river of Scythia*

I

I, go, imperative of Eo
 Ibi, adv. *there*
 Ibi, fut. of Eo, *I go*
 Icarus, i, m. *son of Dædalus*
 Ictus, ūs, m. *a stroke*
 Id, neuter of Is
 Idcirco, conj. *therefore*
 Idem, eadem, idem, *the same*
 Ideo, conj. *therefore*
 Idōneus, a, um, *fit*
 Igitur, conj. *therefore*
 Ignārus, a, um, *ignorant*
 Ignāvus, a, um, *idle*
 Ignis, is, m. *fire*
 Ignōminia, æ, f. *ignominy*
 Ignōrātio, ōnis, f. *ignorance*
 Ignōr-o, āvi, ātum, *I know not*
 Ign-osco, ōvi, ōtum, *I pardon*
 Ignōtus, a, um, *unknown*
 Ii, plur. nom. of Is
 Idem, plur. masc. of Idem
 Ii, dat. and abl. plur. of Is
 Ilex, icis, f. *an oak*
 Iliad, adiv, f. *the Iliad, a poem of
Homer*
 Iliensis, e, *inhabitant of Troy*
 Illacrym-o, āvi, ātum, *I lament*
 Illæsus, a, um, *unhurt*
 Ille, illa, illud, *that, he*
 Illuc, adv. *thither*
 Il-lūceo, luxi, *I shine*
 Illustris, e, *illustrious*
 Imāgo, inis, f. *an image*
 Imbellis, e, *not suited to war*
 Imber, bris, m. *a shower of rain*
 Imb-uo, ui, ūtum, *I dye, season,
accustom*
 Imit-or, ātus sum, *I imitate*
 Immansuētus, a, um, *ungentle, sa-
vage*
 Immātūrus, a, um, *unripe*
 Immedicābilis, e, *incurable*
 Immemor, ōris, *unmindful*
 Immensus, a, um, *immense*
 Immeritō, adv. *undeservedly*

- Immin-co, 2, *I hang over*
 Immi-cco, -cui, -ctum and -ctum, 2,
I rise
 Immitis, c, *urgent*
 Immodicus, a, um, *immoderate*
 Immortālis, e, *immortal*
 Immortālitās, ātis, f, *immortality*
 Imō, adv. *yes*
 Impar, m, *unequal*
 Impedi-o, āi, -ctum, 3, *I hinder*
 Impen-deo, di, 2, *I hang over*
 Impens-o, ar, f, *a payment*
 Inq̄rētōr, āris, m, *a commander,*
an emperor
 Imperiū, e, *imperium*
 Imperiosus, a, um, *imperial*
 Imperit-a, āi, -ctum, 1, *I reign*
 Impūctus, a, um, *unkissed*
 Imperium, i, n, *an empire*
 Imper-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I command*
 Inpetr-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I finish, ob-*
tain
 Impetus, is, m, *force*
 Impiger, grā, -ctum, *disseer*
 Impl-co, ēi, -ctum, 2, *I fill*
 Implūr-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I explore*
 Implūm, v, *unple*
 Im-pōnō, posui, -ctum, 3, *I press*
 Im-primo, pressi, -ctum, 3, *I im-*
print
 Improbū, a, um, *wicked*
 Imprudentia, ar, f, *imprudence*
 Impudens, entis, *impudent*
 Impūnē, adv. *with impunity*
 Inus, a, um, *lovely*
 In, prep. *in, into, to, for, against,*
upon
 Inānis, e, *empty*
 Incantus, a, um, *heavens*
 Incendium, i, n, *a fire*
 Incen-do, di, -ctum, 3, *I burn*
 Incertus, a, um, *uncertain*
 Incho-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I begin*
 Incid-o, i, 3, *I fall into*
 Incipio, cēpi, -ctum, 3, *I begin*
 Incit-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I incite*
 Inclimentia, ar, f, *crucible*
 Inclina, āi, -ctum, 1, *Incline*
 Inclūd-o, ēi, -ctum, 3, *I include*
 Incolā, ar, m, *an inhabitant*
 Incolūmā, e, *a wife*
 Incredibīlis, es, *incredible*
 Increp-o, ui, -ctum, 1, *I reprove*
 Inculc-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I inculcate*
 Incultus, a, um, *uncultivated*
 Inculmō, hui, -ctum, 3, *I lie down,*
lean on
 Incursus, a, um, *er*
 Ineus, fidis, f, *an eagle*
 Ineu-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I pierce*
 Inlag-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I trace*
 Indē, adv. *there, there*
 Indēlibātus, a, um, *reviced*
 Indi, -ctum, m, *the Indians*
 India, ar, f, *a country in Asia*
 Indiciū, i, n, *a discovery*
 Indic-o, āi, -ctum, 1, *I discover*
 Indicus, a, um, *Indic*
 Indig-ē, ui, 3, *I want*
 Indignū, āis, f, *in*
 Indign-ar, āi, -ctum, 1, *I scorn*
 Indignus, r, um, *unworthy*
 Inducilis, e, *irreducible*
 Indūcie, ārum, f, *a truce*
 Indulgentia, ar, f, *indulgence*
 Indulgeo, si, -ctum, 2, *I indulge*
 Induo, ui, -ctum, 3, *I put on*
 Industria, ar, f, *industry*
 Ineptia, ar, f, *folishness*
 Ineptus, a, um, *folish*
 Iners, entis, *inactive*
 Inertia, ar, f, *inactivity*
 Inesse, from Insum
 Infundus, a, um, *horrible*
 Infans, antis, m, *and f. an infant*
 Infelix, icis, *unhappy, unproductive*
 Inferi, ōrum, m, *the gods below*
 Inferre, ārum, f, *sacrifices to the in-*
fernal gods
 Infero, intuli, -ctum, irreg. *I bring*
in or on
 In-ficio, feci, -ctum, 3, *I stain*

- Infinitus, a, um, *infinite*
 Infirmus, a, um, *infirm*
 Inflexibilis, e, *inflexible*
 Infl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I swell*
 Infl-uo, uxi, uxum, 3, *I flow*
 Infortunium, i, n. *misfortune*
 Infra, prep. *below*
 In-fringo, frēgi, fractum, 3, *I break in pieces*
 Ingemisco, 3, *I mourn, moan*
 Ingem-o, ui, itum, 3, *I lament*
 Ingeniōsus, a, um, *ingenious*
 Ingenium, i, n. *genius*
 Ingens, entis, *large*
 Ingenuus, a, um, *liberal*
 Ingrātus, a, um, *ungrateful*
 Ingre-dior, ssus sum, 3, *I enter*
 Inhumātus, a, um, *unburied*
 Inimicitia, æ, f. *enmity*
 Inimicus, a, um, *hostile*
 Inimicus, i, m. *an enemy*
 Iniquus, a, um, *unjust*
 Initium, i, n. *the beginning*
 In-jicio, jēci, jectum, 3, *I cast in*
 Injūria, æ, f. *an injury*
 Injussu, mon. *without the command*
 Injustē, adv. *unjustly*
 Injustus, a, um, *unjust*
 In-nascor, nātus, sum, 3, *I am born in*
 Innoxius, a, um, *harmless*
 Innumerābilis, e, *innumerable*
 Inops, opis, *poor*
 Inquin-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I defile*
 Inquo, perf. inquisti, defect. *I say*
 Insānia, æ, f. *madness*
 Insciens, entis, *unaware*
 Inser-o, ui, tum, 3, *I insert*
 Insidia, ārum, f. *plots*
 Insi-diātor, ōris, m. *a plotter*
 Insi-diōsus, a, um, *insidious*
 Insignis, e, *remarkable*
 In-sisto, stiti, 3, *I stand on*
 Insitū, a, um, *implanted*
 Inson-o, ui, itum, 1, *I sound*
 Insp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I behold, look into*
 Instabilis, e, *unsteady*
 Instar, n. undecl. *likeness*
 Instit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I institute, bring up*
 Institutio, ōnis, f. *an institution, education*
 Institutum, i, n. *an institution*
 Inst-o, iti, itum and ātum, 1, *I urge*
 Instructus, a, um, *furnished, drawn up*
 Instrūmentum, i, n. *an instrument*
 Insu-erit, for Insueverit, from Insuesco
 In-suesco, su-ēvi, su-ētum, 3, *I am accustomed*
 Insula, æ, f. *an island*
 In-sum, fui, irreg. *I am in*
 Insusurr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I whisper into*
 Integritas, ātis, f. *integrity*
 Integr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I renew*
 Intell-igo, exi, ectum, 3, *I understand*
 Intemperantia, æ, f. *intemperance*
 Inter, prep. *between, among*
 Interdum, adv. *sometimes*
 Inter-eo, īvi and īi, 4, *I perish*
 Interesse, infin. of Interest
 Inter-est, fuit, impers. *it concerns*
 Interfector, ōris, m. *a killer*
 Inter-ficio, fēci, sectum, 1 *kill*
 Interibam, imperf. of Intereo
 Interist, for Interivit, from Intereo
 Inter-imo, ēmi, emtum, 3, *I take away, kill*
 Interitus, ūs, m. *death*
 Inter-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I discontinue*
 Interrog-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I ask*
 Inter-sum, fui, irreg. *I am present at*
 Inton-o, ui and āvi, 1, *I thunder*
 Intonsus, a, um, *unshaved*
 Intra, prep. *within*
 Intrepidē, adv. *fearlessly*
 Intr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I enter*

- Introitus, *is*, m. *an entrance*
 Introrsus, *adv.* *within*
 Intu-cor, *itus sum*, 2, *I behold*
 Intuli, *perf.* of Infero
 Intus, *adv.* *within*
 Inultus, a, um, *unretenged*
 Inutilis, e, *useless*
 Inve-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I bring in*
 In-venio, vëni, ventum, 4, *I find*
 Inveni, *perf.* of Inveho
 Invicem, *adv.* *by turns*
 Invictus, a, um, *unconquered*
 Invideo, vidi, visum, 2, *I envy*
 Invidia, æ, f. *envy*
 Invidiosus, a, um, *envious*
 Invidus, a, um, *envious*
 Invitus, a, um, *unwilling*
 Ionius, a, um, *Ionian*
 Ipse, a, um, *himself, herself, itself*
 Ira, æ, f. *anger*
 Iracundus, a, um, *passionate*
 Ir-ascor, âtus sum, 3, *I am angry*
 Irâtas, a, um, *angry*
 Ire, *to go*, from Eo
 Irreparabilis, e, *irreparable, not to be repaired*
 Irritamentum, i, n, *an incitement*
 Ir-rumpo, rûpi, ruptum, 3, *I break in*
 Is, ea, id, *he, she, that, it*
 Isocrates, is, m. *a Grecian orator*
 Isse, *for* Ivisse, *from* Eo, ivi
 Isus, i, m. *a river in Asia*
 Iste, a, ud, *that*
 Isthile, *adv.* *there*
 Ita, *adv.* *so*
 Italia, æ, f. *Italy*
 Itaque, *adv.* *therefore*
 Item, *adv.* *also*
 Iter, itineris, n. *a journey*
 Iterum, *adv.* *again*
 Ithaca, æ, f. *an island in the Ionian Sea*
 Itur, *it is gone*, *passive* of Eo
 Iulius, i, m. *a Roman name*
- J
- Jac-co, ui, itum, 2, *I lie*
 Jacio, jëci, jactum, 3, *I throw, lay*
 Jact-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I cast*
 Jactûra, æ, f. *a loss*
 Jaculua, i, u. *a dart*
 Jam, *adv.* *now, already*
 Jânua, æ, f. *a gate*
 Jëjûnus, a, um, *fasting*
 Jentâculum, i, n. *a breakfast*
 Joculâris, e, *jocular*
 Jocus, i, m. *a joke*
 Jovis, *gen.* of Jupiter
 Ju-beo, xxi, ssum, 2, *I command*
 Jucundë, *adv.* *pleasantly*
 Jucunditas, âti, f. *pleasantness*
 Jucundus, a, um, *pleasantly*
 Jueundus, a, um, *pleasant*
 Jûdex, icis, m. and f. *a judge*
 Jûdiciu, i, n. *judgment*
 Jûdic-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I judge*
 Jûgerum, i, u. *an acre*
 Jugul-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I kill*
 Jugum, i, n. *a yoke—a mountain*
 Jûlius, i, m, *the month July—a Roman name*
 Jûnius, i, m, *a Roman name*
 Jûno, ônis, f. *the queen of the gods*
 Jûnônus, a, um, *of or belonging to Juna*
 Jûpiter, Jovis, m. *the king of the gods*
 Jûra, *from* Juv, jûris
 Jurgiosus, a, um, *quarrelsome*
 Jûr-o, âvi, âtum, 1, *I swear*
 Jus, jûris, n. *law, right—broth*
 Jusjûrandum, jûrisjûrandi, n. *an oath*
 Juxi, *perfect* of Jubeo
 Jussu, n. *monoptote, at the com-mand*
 Jussum, i, n. *a command*
 Justitia, æ, f. *justice*
 Justus, a, um, *just*
 Juvenca, æ, f. *a heifer*
 Juvenus, i, m, *a bullock*

Juvenis, is, m. *a young man*
 Juventa, æ, f. *youth*
 Juventas, ætis, f. *youth*
 Juventus, itis, f. *youth*
 Juvo, jūvi, jūtum, 1, *I delight, assist*

L

Labe-facio, fēci, factum, 3, *I shake*
 Lahelact-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I weaken*
 Laico, ōnis, m. *a Roman consul*
 Lābor, lapsus sum, 3, *I glide, fall*
 Labor, ōris, m. *labor*
 Labūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I labor*
 Lac, lactis, n. *milk*
 Læmna, æ, f. *a Spartan woman*
 Lacedæmon, ōnis, f. *Sparta*
 Lacedæmonius, i, m. *a Spartan*
 Læcr, era, um, torn
 Læcrna, æ, f. *a cloak*
 Læcertus, i, m. *a lizard—an arm*
 Læcr-o, ūi, ūtum, 3, *I weary*
 Læcryma, æ, f. *a tear*
 Læcrym-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I weep*
 Lactens, a, um, *milky*
 Lactuca, æ, f. *a lettuce*
 Læcūnar, āriæ, n. *a ceiling*
 Lædo, si, sum, 1 *I hurt, injure*
 Lælia, æ, f. *Lælia*
 Læna, æ, f. *a cloak*
 Læsus, a, um, *hurt, from Lædo*
 Lætitia, æ, f. *joy*
 Læt-or, ātus sum, 1, *I rejoice*
 Lætus, a, um, *joyful*
 Lævīnus, i, m. *a Roman consul*
 Læna, æ, f. *wool*
 Langu-co, i, 2, *I languish*
 Langu-co, 3, *I languish*
 Lingum, ōris, m. *faintness*
 Lniātus, ūi, m. *a fearing*
 Lāuisseium, il, n. *working of wool*
 Lani-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I tear in pieces*
 Lapillus, i, m. *a small stone*
 Lapis, idis, m. *a stone*
 Lapsus, *fallen, participle of Lābor*
 Laqueus, i, m. *a snare*
Del

Largus, a, um, *large, unbounding*
 Laxus, a, um, *scarcy*
 Lātē, adv. *widely*
 Lat-co, ūi, 2, *I lie hid*
 Latus, a, um, *Latin*
 Latr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bark*
 Latro, ōnis, m. *a robber*
 Latrōcinium, il, n. *robbery*
 Latruuculus, i, m. *a chessman*
 Lātus, a, um, *broad*
 Laud-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I praise*
 Laus, laudis, f. *praise*
 Lāvīnus, a, um, *of Latium*
 Lavo, lāvi, lavātum and lautum and
 lōtum, 1, *I bathe*
 Laxāmentum, i, n. *a relaxation*
 Lax-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dissolve*
 Lemna, æ, f. *a lioness*
 Lēcānia, æ, f. *a Roman lady*
 Lectus, i, m. *a bed*
 Lēgātio, ōnis, f. *an embassy*
 Lēgātus, i, m. *an ambassador*
 Lēges, plural of Lex
 Legio, ōnis, f. *a legion*
 Lēg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bequeath*
 Lēgo, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I read—gather*
 Lēnis, e, *gentle*
 Lentus, a, um, *slow*
 Leo, ōnis, m. *a lion*
 Leōnidas, æ, m. *king of Sparta,—*
a tutor to Alexander
 Leontinus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Lepus, oris, m. *a hare*
 Lēthālis, e, *deadly*
 Lētium, i, n. *death*
 Levit, e, *light*
 Leviter, adv. *lightly*
 Lev-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lighten*
 Lex, legis, f. *a law*
 Libellus, i, m. *a little book*
 Libens, tis, *willing*
 Libenter, adv. *willingly*
 Liber, bri, m. *a book*
 Liber, era, um, *free*
 Liberālis, e, *liberal*
 Liberālitās, ātis, f. *liberality*
 I

Liberātor, ōris, m. *a deliverer*
 Liberè, adv. *freely*
 Liberi, ōrum, m. *children*
 Liber-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deliver*
 Libertas, ātis, f. *liberty*
 Libido, inis, f. *lust*
 Lib-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I taste*
 Licentia, æ, f. *licentiousness*
 Lic-eor, itus sum, 2, *I purchase*
 Licet, conj. *although*
 Lie-et, uit and itura est, 2, *impers.*
 it is lawful
 Ligneus, a, um, *wooden*
 Lignum, i, n. *wood*
 Liliū, i, n. *a lily*
 Līmen, inis, n. *a threshold*
 Limes, itis, m. *a boundary*
 Limōsus, a, um, *muddy*
 Linea, æ, f. *a line*
 Lingua, æ, f. *a tongue*
 Linquo, ſqui, 3, *I leave*
 Linter, tris, m. and f. *a small boat*
 Liqueſco, 3, *I melt*
 Lis, litis, f. *strife*
 Lite, abl. of Lis
 Littera, æ, f. *a letter*
 Littus, oris, n. *a shore*
 Līvius, i, m. *a Roman historian*
 Līvor, ōris, m. *cary*
 Loc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I place*
 Loculus, i, m. *a purse—a coffin*
 Locuples, ūtis, rich
 Locuplētissimè, adv. *very richly*
 Locuplēt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I enrich*
 Locus, i, m. *a place*
 Lolium, i, n. *tares*
 Longè, adv. *far off*
 Longinquitas, ātis, f. *length*
 Longinquus, a, um, *long*
 Longius, adv. *farther off*
 Longus, a, um, *long, distant, remote,*
 in time or place
 Loquax, ūcis, *talkative*
 Lo-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I speak*
 Lubeas, tis, *willing*
 Luce, abl. of Lux
 Lūceo, luxi, 2, *I shine*

Lucerna, æ, f. *a lamp*
 Lūcifer, eri, m. *the morning star*
 Lūcius, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Lucrum, i, n. *gain*
 Luctātor, ōris, m. *a wrestler*
 Luct-or, ātus sum, 1, *I wrestle*
 Luctus, ūs, m. *sorrow*
 Lūcubr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I work by*
 candle-light
 Lūcullus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Lū-do, si, sum, 3, *I play*
 Lūdus, i, m. *play,—a school*
 Lūgeo, luxi, 2, *I bewail*
 Lūmen, inis, n. *light,—eye*
 Lūna, æ, f. *the moon*
 Lupus, i, m. *a wolf*
 Lūsus, ūs, m. *play, game*
 Luteus, a, um, *muddy*
 Lux, lūcis, f. *light, morning*
 Luxuria, æ, f. *luxury*
 Luxuri-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I frisk*
 Lychmæ, i, m. *a lamp*
 Lycurgus, i, m. *the Spartan law-*
 giver
 Lŷdi, ōrum, m. *the Lyliars*
 Lyra, æ, f. *a lyre*
 Lŷsander, dri, m. *a Spartan general*

M

Macedo, onis, m. *a Macedonian*
 Māchina, æ, f. *a machine*
 Māchinālis, e, of engines, *mechanical*
 Macula, æ, f. *a spot*
 Mad-co, ui, 2, *I am wet*
 Mæcēnas, ātis, m. *the chief minister*
 of Augustus
 Magis, adv. *more*
 Magister, tri, m. *a master*
 Magistra, æ, f. *a mistress*
 Magistrātus, ūs, m. *a magistracy*
 Magnanimus, a, um, *magnanimous*
 Magnificētia, æ, f. *magnificence*
 Magnificus, a, um, *magnificent*
 Magnitūdo, inis, f. *greatness*
 Magnoperè, adv. *greatly*
 Magnus, a, um, *great, large*

- Magus, i, m. *one of the Magi, Persian philosophers*
 Mājestas, ūtis, f. *majesty*
 Mājor, us, *greater, elder*
 Malē, adv. *badly* [ill of
 Male-dico, dixi, dictum, 3, *I speak*
 Maledicus a. um, *landerous*
 Maleficus, a, um, *villanous*
 Maliciānus, a, um, *foolish*
 Māl-o, ui, irreg. *I am more willing*
 Malum, i, n. *an evil*
 Malus, a, um, *bad*
 Mandāvisse, for Mandāvisse
 Mand-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I command*
 Manē, adv. *in the morning*
 Māne, n. *the morning*
 Man-co, si, sum, 2, *I remain*
 Mānes, is, m. *a screech of Diogenes*
 Mānes, ium, m. *spirits*
 Manifestus, a, um, *plain*
 Manlius, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Mān-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I flow*
 Mantinēa, a, f. *a town of Arcadia*
 Manus, ūs, f. *a hand—a band*
 Marathōnius, a, um, *of Marathon*
 Marcellus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Marcus, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Mare, is, n. *the sea*
 Maritimus, a, um, *of the sea*
 Maritus, i, m. *a husband*
 Marius, i, m. *a Roman chief*
 Maro, ōnis, m. *a surname of Virgil*
 Mars, Martis, m. *the god of war*
 Martiālis, is, m. *a Roman epigram-matist*
 Martius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
 Māter, tris, f. *a mother*
 Mātrimōnium, i, n. *matrimony*
 Mattus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Maximē, adv. *very greatly*
 Maximus, a, um, *superl. greatest*
 Me, acc. and nbl. of Ego
 Mecennius, i, m. *a Roman consul*
 Mēcum, *with me*
 Medicina, a, f. *medicine*
 Medicus, i, m. *a physician*
 Mediocris, e, *mean*
 Mediocriter, adv. *indifferently*
 Medit-or, ātus sum, 1, *I exercise*
 Medius, a, um, *middle*
 Megara, a, f. *a city of Achaea*
 Mel, mellis, n. *honey*
 Melior, us, *better*
 Meliūs, adv. *better*
 Mellific-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I make honey*
 Membrāna, a, f. *parchment*
 Membrum, i, n. *a limb*
 Memento, imperative of Memini
 Memini, def. *I remember*
 Memor, oris, *mindful*
 Memorābilis, e, *memorable*
 Memoria, a, f. *memory*
 Memor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I make mention of*
 Mendācium, i, n. *a falsehood*
 Mendax, ācis, *deceitful*
 Mens, mentis, f. *the mind*
 Mensa, a, f. *a table*
 Mensis, is, m. *a month*
 Ment-i-or, itus sum, 4, *I lie, deceive*
 Mercātor, ōris, m. *a merchant*
 Merces, ēdis, f. *reward*
 Mer-co, ui, itum, 2, *I deserve*
 Mer-go, si, sum, 3, *I drown*
 Mergus, i, m. *a cormorant*
 Meritū, adv. *deservedly*
 Meritum, i, n. *desert*
 Merum, i, n. *wine*
 Merx, ercis, f. *merchandise*
 Messis, is, f. *a harvest*
 Mēta, a, f. *a goal*
 Metallum, i, n. *metal*
 Methōne, es, f. *a town of Messenia*
 Me-to, scui, sum, 3, *I mow, reap*
 Metu-o, i, 3, *I fear*
 Metus, us, m. *fear*
 Meus, a, um, *my, mine*
 Mic-o, ui, 1, *I shine*
 Mihi, dat. of Ego
 Miles, itis, m. and f. *a soldier*
 Militāris, e, *military*
 Militia, a, f. *warfare*
 Mille, und. *a thousand*
 Miltiades, is, m. *an Athenian general*

- Mimus, i, m. *a mimic*
 Minerva, æ, f. *the goddess of war and arts*
 Minimè, adv. *by no means*
 Minimus, n, um, superl. *least*
 Minister, tri, m. *a servant*
 Ministr-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I furnish*
 Min-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I threaten*
 Minor, us, less
 Min-uo, ui, ãtum, 3, *I diminish*
 Minus, adv. *less*
 Minütus, a, um, *small*
 Miraculum, i, n. *a miracle*
 Mir-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I admire,*
wonder
 Mirus, a, um, *wonderful*
 Mi-seco, seui, stum and xtum, 2, *I mix*
 Miser, era, erum, *miserable*
 Miserabilis, e, *wretched*
 Miserat, plup. of Mitto
 Miseric, æ, f. *a misery* [serable
 Miserrimus, a, um, superl. *most mi-*
 Misus, sent: from Mitto
 Mistus, from Misceo
 Mitescio, 3, *I grow mild*
 Mithridates, is, m. *a king of Pontus*
 Mitig-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I appease*
 Mitis, e, *soft, gentle*
 Mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I send*
 Mitylenus, a, um, *of Mitylene*
 Mixtus, mixed: from Misceo
 Mobilis, e, *tractable*
 Mobilitas, atis, f. *fickleness*
 Moderatè, adv. *moderately*
 Moderator, oris, m. *a ruler*
 Moder-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I rule*
 Modestia, æ, f. *modesty*
 Modestus, a, um, *modest*
 Modicus, a, um, *moderate*
 Modius, i, m. *a bushel*
 Modò, adv. *only, just now.* When
 there are two, the 1st is at one
 time, the 2nd at another
 Modul-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I sing*
 Modus, i, m. *a measure, method,*
manner, found, moderation
- Mœnia, um, n. *fortified walls*
 Mœreo, 2, *I mourn*
 Mœstus, a, um, *sorrowful*
 Moles, is, f. *a heap*
 Molestus, a, um, *troublesome*
 Mollis, e, *soft*
 Mollitia, æ, f. *softness*
 Mõmentum, i, n. *a moment*
 Momordi, perf. of Mordeo
 Mon-co, ui, itum, 2, *I advise*
 Mons, montis, m. *a mountain*
 Monstrãrunt, for Monstrãverunt
 Monstr-o, ãvi, ãtum, 1, *I show*
 Monstrum, i, n. *a monster*
 Monumentum, i, n. *a monument*
 Mora, æ, f. *delay*
 Morbus, i, m. *a disease*
 Mordax, æis, *biting*
 Mordeo, momordi, morsum, 2, *I bite*
 Mori, infin. of Morior
 Morior, mortuus sum, 3 and 4, *I die*
 Mõris, gen. of Mos
 Mor-or, ãtus sum, 1, *I delay*
 Mõrosus, a, um, *morose*
 Mors, mortis, f. *death*
 Morsus, us, m. *a bite*
 Mortalis, e, *mortal*
 Mortifer, fera, um, *mortal*
 Mortuus, a, um, *dead*: from Morior
 Mos, mõris, m. *a custom, manner*
 Mõtus, us, m. *a motion*
 Moveo, mõi, mõtum, 2, *I move*
 Mox, adv. *presently*
 Mũg-io, iui, itum, 4, *I low*
 Mul-eco, si, sum, 2, *I soothe*
 Mulctum, i, n. *a milking-pail*
 Muliebris, e, *womanish*
 Mulier, eris, f. *a woman*
 Mulierecula, æ, f. *a little woman*
 Multitudo, inis, f. *a multitude*
 Multò, adv. *much*
 Multus, a, um, *much, many*
 Mũlus, i, m. *a mule*
 Mummius, i, m. *a Roman consul*
 Mundus, a, um, *clean*
 Mundus, i, m. *the world*

Mūnificētia, æ, f. *munificence*
 Mūnificus, a, um, *liberal*
 Mūn-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I fortify*
 Mūnus, eris, n. *a gift—a duty*
 Mūret, icis, m. *a shell-fish*
 Murmur, uris, n. *a murmur*
 Mūrus, i, m. *a wall*
 Mus, mūris, m. and f. *a mouse, a rat*
 Mūsa, æ, f. *a muse*
 Mucea, æ, f. *a fly*
 Mūtatio, ōnis, f. *a change*
 Mūt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I change*
 Mūtus, a, um, *dumb*
 Myrtus, i, f. *a myrtle*

N

Nactus, *having obtained*: participle
 of Nanciscor
 Næ, adv. *truly*
 Nam, conj. *for*
 Namque, conj. *for*
 Na-nciscor, ctus sum, 3, *I obtain*
 Nardus, i, f. *nard, a perfume*
 Narr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I relate*
 Nascor, nātus sum, 3, *I am born,*
rise, take place
 Nāsica, æ, m. *Scipio Nasica*
 Nasturtium, i, n. *cresses*
 Nātālis, e, *native*
 Nātio, ōnis, f. *a notion*
 Nātīvus, a, um, *native*
 Nat-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I swim*
 Nātū, undec. *by birth*
 Nātūra, æ, f. *nature*
 Nātus, a, um, *born*: participle of
 Nascor
 Nātus, i, m. *a son*
 Naufragium, i, n. *shipwreck*
 Naufragus, a, um, *one shipwrecked*
 Nauta, æ, m. *a sailor*
 Nāvālis, e, *naval*
 Nāvīgāset, for Nāvīgāvissēt
 Nāvīgārant, for Nāvīgāverant
 Nāvīg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I sail*
 Nāvis, is, f. *a ship*
 Nāvita, æ, m. *a sailor*

Næ, conj. *not, lest—whether*, at the
 end of a word
 Næc, conj. *nor, neither*
 Nēcāset, for Nēcāvissēt
 Necessē, adj. n. *necessary*
 Necessitas, ātis, f. *necessity*
 Nēc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I kill*
 Nefandus, a, um, *wicked*
 Negl-igo, exi, ectum, 3, *I neglect*
 Neg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I deny*
 Negōtium, i, n. *business, thing*
 Nēmo, inis, m. and f. *no one*
 Nempē, adv. *for*
 Nemus, oris, n. *a grove*
 Nepos, ōtis, m. *a grandson*
 Neptūnus, i, m. *Neptune, the god of*
the sea
 Neque, conj. *nor*. When there are
 two, the 1st is *neither*, the 2nd *nor*
 Neq-ueo, ulvi and uui, ultum, 4, *I*
cannot
 Nero, ōnis, m. *Nero*
 Nervus, i, m. *a nerve*
 Nesc-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I know not*
 Nestor, oris, m. *Nestor*
 Neuter, tra, trum, *neither*
 Nex, necis, f. *death*
 Nī, conj. *unless*
 Nidific-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I build a nest*
 Nidor, ōris, m. *smell*
 Nidus, i, m. *a nest*
 Niger, gra, grum, *black*
 Nihil, n. undec. *nothing*
 Nihilō, undec. *nothing*
 Nihilūminus, adv. *nevertheless*
 Nil, n. undec. *nothing*
 Nimbōsus, a, um, *showery*
 Nimis, adv. *too much*
 Nimidū, adv. *too much*
 Nimiūs, a, um, *too much, too many*
 Nīaus, i, m. *king of Assyria*
 Nisi, conj. *unless, but*
 Nit-co, ui, 2, *I shine*
 Nīdus, a, um, *shining*
 Nitōr, nīsus and nīsus sum, 3, *I en-*
deavour
 Niveus, e, um, *snowy*
 I 3

Nix, nivis, *f. snow*
 No, nāvi, nātum, 1, *I swim*
 Nōbilit, *e, noble*
 Nōbilitas, ātis, *f. nobility*
 Nōbis, from Nos
 Nōbismet, *to or by ourselves, plur.*
 of Egomet
 Nocens, entis, *hurtful*
 Noc-co, ui, itum, 2, *I hurt*
 Noctu, *f. undec. by night*
 Nocturnus, a, um, *nightly*
 Nōl-o, ui, irreg. *I am unwilling*
 Nōmen, inis, *n. a name*
 Non, adv. *not, no*
 Nondum, adv. *not yet*
 Nonne, adv. *not, interrogatively*
 Nonnunquam, adv. *sometimes*
 Nōnus, a, um, *ninth*
 Nōrit, for Nōverit, from Nosco
 Nos, plural of Ego
 Nosco, nōvi, nōtum, 3, *I know*
 Nōsset, for Nōvissset, from Nosco
 Noster, tra, trum, *our, ours*
 Notābilis, *e, remarkable*
 Not-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I remark*
 Notus, i, m. *the south wind*
 Nōvit, perf. of Nosco
 Novissimē, adv. *very newly, lastly*
 Novitas, ātis, *f. novelty*
 Novus, a, um, *new*
 Nox, noctis, *f. night*
 Noxia, æ, *f. offence*
 Nūbes, is, *f. a cloud*
 Nūbilum, i, n. *a cloud*
 Nūbilus, a, um, *cloudy*
 Nūbo, nupsi, nuptum, 3, *I marry*
 Nūdus, a, um, *naked*
 Nūgæ, ārum, *f. trifles*
 Nullus, a, um, *no, none*
 Num, adv. *whether*
 Nūma, æ, m. *king of Rome*
 Nūmen, inis, *n. a deity, power*
 Numer-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I count,*
 count out
 Numerus, i, m. *a number*
 Numicius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Nummus, i, m. *money*

Numquis, quæ, quid, *is there any?*
 Nunc, adv. *now*
 Nuncia, æ, *f. a messenger*
 Nunci-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I tell*
 Nuncium, i, n. *news*
 Nunquam, adv. *never*
 Nūper, adv. *lately*
 Nuptus, from Nubo
 Nusquam, adv. *nowhere*
 Nūtr-io, īvi, itum, 4, *I nourish*
 Nūtus, ūs, m. *a nod*
 Nux, nucis, *f. a nut*

O

O, interj. *O!*
 Ob, prep. *on account of*
 Obarm-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I arm*
 Obdūr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I harden*
 Obād-io, īvi, itum, 4, *I obey*
 Obero, future of Obsum
 Obitus, ūs, m. *death*
 Ob-jicio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I lay be-*
 fore, cast in the way, object
 Objurgātio, ōnis, *f. a rebuke*
 Objurg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I rebuke*
 Oblect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I delight*
 Oblivio, ōnis, *f. forgetfulness*
 Oblī-visor, tus sum, 3, *I forget*
 Oblivium, i, n. *oblivion*
 Obol-eo, ūi, 2, *I smell strong*
 Obru-o, i, tum, 3, *I overwhelm, bury*
 Obseūrus, a, um, *obscure*
 Obsequium, i, n. *a complaisance*
 Obse-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I follow,*
 obey
 Observ-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I watch*
 Obsessus, participle passive of Ob-
 sideo
 Ob-sideo, sēdi, sessum, 2, *I besiege*
 Ob-sisto, stiti, 3, *I stand in the way*
 of
 Obsōnium, i, n. *food, sauce*
 Obstinātio, ōnis, *f. obstinacy*
 Obst-o, iti, 1, *I oppose*
 Obstri-ngo, nxi, ctum, 3, *I bind*
 Obstru-o, xi, ctum, 3, *I stop*

Ob-sum, sui, irreg. *I hurt*
 Obte-go, zi, ctum, 3, *I hide*
 Obtemper-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I obey*
 Ob-tero, trivi, tritum, 3, *I crush*
 Ob-tineo, tinui, tentum, 2, *I obtain*
 Obtuli, from Offero
 Obvius, a, um, *offering itself*
 Occasio, ōnis, f. *an opportunity*
 Oc-cido, cidi, cāsum, 3, *I set, die*
 Oc-cido, cidi, ctum, 3, *I kill*
 Occubito, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lie down*
 Occubui, from Occumbo
 Occultū, adv. *secretly*
 Occult-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hide*
 Occu-into, ui, bitum, 3, *I fall on*
 Occupo, āvi, ātum, 1, *I seize*
 Occurro, occurri and occurre, oc-
 cursum, 3, *I meet*
 Oceanus, i, m. *the ocean*
 Octāvus, a, um, *the eighth*
 Octūdecim, undecl. *eighteen*
 Octogēsimus, a, um, *the eightieth*
 Oculus, i, m. *an eye*
 Odi, def. *I hate*
 Odium, i, n. *hatred*
 Odor, ōris, m. *a smell*
 Offen-do, di, sum, 3, *I offend*
 Offensā, ae, f. *insult*
 Offero, obtuli, oblātum, irreg. *I*
offer
 Of-ficio, fēci, 3, *I hinder*
 Officium, i, n. *a kindness*
 Ol-eo, ui, 2, *I smell*
 Oleum, i, n. *oil*
 Olim, adv. *formerly,—hereafter*
 Oliveum, i, n. *oil of olives*
 Olus, eris, n. *a pot-herb*
 Olympia, ae, f. *a town of Pelopon-*
nesus
 O-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I omit*
 Omnino, adv. *altogether*
 Omnipotens, entis, *omnipotent*
 Omnis, e, all, *every*
 Onco-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I load*
 Onerūsus, a, um, *burdened*
 Onus, eris, n. *a burden*
 Onustus, a, um, *burdened*

Opera, ae, f. *labour, endeavours*
 Oper-io, ui, tum, 4, *I cover*
 Opes, um, f. *riches, power*
 Opis, is, f. *assistance*
 Oportet, uit, impers. *it behoves*
 Oppetiisse, for Oppetivisse
 Oppet-o, Ivi and Ii, itum, 3, *I un-*
dergo
 Oppidum, i, n. *a town*
 Op-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I oppose*
 Oppr-imo, essi, ctum, 3, *I oppress*
 Oppugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I assault*
 Optārat, for Optāverat
 Optimū, adv. *best*
 Optimus, a, um, *best*
 Opt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I scize*
 Opus, eris, n. *a work*
 Opus, undec. *need*
 Ora, ae, f. *a coast*
 Orāculum, i, n. *an oracle*
 Oratio, ōnis, f. *a speech, an oration*
 Orbis, is, m. *an orb,—the world*
 Ordo, inis, m. *order*
 Ore, abl. of Os, ōris
 Orestes, is, m. *the friend of Pylades*
 Oriens, entis, m. *the East*
 Origo, inis, f. *an'origin*
 Or-ior, tus sum, 3 and 4, *I arise*
 Ornāre, for Ornāvisse
 Ornātus, us, m. *display*
 Orn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I adorn*
 Or-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I pray*
 Orpheus, ei, m. *an ancient musician*
 Ortus, a, um, *sprung : from Orior*
 Os, ōris, n. *mouth, face*
 Os, ossis, n. *a bone*
 Osculum, i, n. *a kiss*
 Ostium, i, n. *a door*
 Otiosus, a, um, *at leisure*
 Otium, i, n. *idleness, ease, peace*
 Ovis, is, f. *a sheep*

P

Pābulum, i, n. *food*
 Pācis, gen. of Pax

- Pac-ī-eor, tus sum, 3, *I agree, am agreed on*
 Pactum, i, n. *an engagement, plan, method*
 Pædagōgus, i, m. *a schoolmaster*
 Pætrus, i, m. *a Roman senator*
 Palæstra, æ, f. *a wrestling-place*
 Palam, adv. *openly*
 Pælans, antix, *wandering*
 Pallax, adis and adoc, f. *the daughter of Jupiter*
 Pallens, entis, *pale*
 Pallesco, 3, *I grow pale*
 Pallidus, æ, um, *pale*
 Pallor, ōris, m. *paleness*
 Palmet, itis, m. *a shoot of a vine*
 Palpebra, æ, f. *the eyelid*
 Palustris, e, *marshy*
 Pan, Pānis, m. *a rural god*
 Panceratōies, is, m. *a wrestler*
 Pan-do, di, sum and pavum, 3, *I open*
 Pango, pepigi, pactum, 3, *I agree with*
 Pānis, is, m. *bread*
 Pānōpion, ōnis, m. *a Roman*
 Papīver, eris, n. *a pippin*
 Par, paris, *equal*
 Parātus, æ, um, *ready*
 Pareo, parsi and peperci, parsum and parcitum, 3, *I spare*
 Pareus, æ, um, *spring*
 Parens, entis, m. and f. *a parent*
 Par-en, ui, itum, 2, *I opey*
 Paries, eris, m. *a wall*
 Pario, peperci, paritum and partum, 3, *I produce*
 Pariter, adv. *equally*
 Par-æ, ōvi, ūtum, 1, *I prepare, provide*
 Parricida, æ, m. and f. *a parricide*
 Pars, partis, f. *a part*
 Parsimōnia, æ, f. *economy*
 Parthi, ōrum, m. *the Parthians*
 Particeps, ipis, m. and f. *a partaker*
 Partur-io, iui and ii, itum, 4, *I bring forth*
 Partus, ūs, m. *birth*
 Partum, adis, *little*
 Parvulus, æ, um, *very little*
 Parvus, æ, um, *small*
 Paveo, pāvi, pavitum, 3, *I feed*
 Pav-eor, tus sum, 3, *I feed (neut.)*
 Pavim, adv. *every where*
 Pavus, æ, um, *having suffered: from*
 Patior
 Pavus, ūs, m. *a step*
 Pastor, ōris, m. *a shepherd*
 Pastoralis, e, *pastoral*
 Pate-facio, feci, factum, 3, *I open*
 Pat-co, ui, 2, *I lie open*
 Pater, tris, m. *a father*
 Paternus, æ, um, *paternal*
 Patient, entis, *patient*
 Patienter, adv. *patiently*
 Patientia, æ, f. *patience, endurance*
 Pat-iar, aus sum, 3, *I suffer*
 Patria, æ, f. *our country, his country*
 Patrimōnium, i, n. *patrimony*
 Patrinus, æ, um, *paternal*
 Patulus, æ, um, *spreading*
 Paucus, æ, um, *few*
 Paulatim, adv. *little by little*
 Paulla, æ, f. *a small boat*
 Paullus, i, m. *a man's name*
 Paulū, adv. *a little*
 Paululum, adv. *a little way or: little*
 Paulus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Pauper, eris, *poor*
 Pauperies, ūs, f. *poverty*
 Paupertas, ūtis, f. *poverty*
 Pausanias, æ, m. *a Lacedæmonian commander*
 Pavidus, æ, um, *fearful*
 Pav-o, ōnis, m. *a peacock*
 Pax, pacis, f. *peace*
 Peccatum, i, n. *sin*
 Pecc-o, ōvi, ūtum, 1, *I sin*
 Pe-cto, xui and xi, xum, 3, *I comb*
 Pectus, oris, n. *the breast*
 Pecunia, æ, f. *money*
 Pectus, oris, n. *sheep*
 Pecus, udix, f. *cattle*
 Pedestris, e, *on foot*

- Pedis, gen. of *Pes*
 Pedissequus, i, m. *a footman*
 Pejor, us, worse
 Pelagus, i, n. *the sea*
 Pellis, is, f. *a skin*
 Pello, populi, pulsum, 3, *I drive, drive away*
 Peloponnē-iacus, a, um, *Peloponnesian* [hang
 Pendeo, pependi, pensum, 2, *I*
 Pēnē, adv. *almost*
 Pēnelopē, Greek, f. *wife of Ulysses*
 Penes, prep. *in possession of*
 Penna, æ, f. *a feather*
 Per, prep. *through, by*
 Peractus, a, um, *finished: from*
 Per-ago
 Per-ago, ēgi, actum, 3, *I finish*
 Perambul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I walk through*
 Per-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I perceive, inhale*
 Percont-or, ātus sum, 1, *I inquire*
 Perco-quo, xi, etum, 3, *I ripen*
 Per-curro, curri and cucurri, cursum, 3, *I run through*
 Percu-tio, csi, sum, 3, *I strike*
 Perdiccas, æ, m. *king of Macedonia*
 Per-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I lose, destroy*
 Per-duco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I lead through or to the end*
 Per-edo, ēdi, ēsum, 3, *I consume*
 Petegrē, adv. *abroad*
 Peregrin-or, ātus sum, 1, *I wander*
 Perēml, from *Perimo*
 Perennis, e, *lasting the whole year, or, year after year, unfading*
 Per-co, ivi and ii, irreg. *I perish*
 Pereuntis, gen. participle of *Pereo*
 Perfectus, a, um, *perfect, perfected*
 Per-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. 3, *I bear*
 Perfl-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I blow through*
 Perfugium, i, n. *refuge*
 Periculum, i, n. *danger*
 Periculum, i, n. *danger*
 Perivērum, for *Perivērum*, from *Pereo*
 Per-imo, ēmi, eratum, 3, *I kill*
 Perindē, adv. *as*
 Perindulgen-^s, entis, *very indulgent*
 Perire, infin. of *Pereo*
 Peritus, a, um, *skilful*
 Perlat-eo, ui, 2, *I remain hid*
 Per-lego, lēgi, lectum, 3, *I read through*
 Permitt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I barter*
 Perniciōsus, a, um, *pernicious*
 Pernoct-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I pass the night*
 Pēro, ōis, f. *a daughter of Neleus*
 Perpetuū, adv. *perpetually*
 Perpetuus, a, um, *perpetual*
 Persa, æ, m. *a Persian*
 Per-sedeo, sēdi, sessum, 2, *I continue sitting*
 Perse-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I pursue*
 Persever-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I persevere*
 Perseus, ei and eos, m. *the son of Jupiter*
 Persicus, a, um, *Persian*
 Perterr-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I frighten*
 Pertim-esco, ui, 3, *I fear*
 Perturb-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I disturb*
 Perutilis, e, *very useful*
 Pervag-or, ātus sum, 1, *I wander*
 Per-venio, vēni, ventum, 4, *I arrive at*
 Pes, pedis, m. *a foot*
 Pestis, is, f. *a plague*
 Petiit, for *Petivit*, from *Peto*
 Pet-o, ivi, itum, 3, *I seek, require*
 Petulant, antis, *petulant*
 Phaethon, ontis, m. *son of Phæbus*
 Phiditia, ōrum, n. *public suppers*
 Philippi, ōrum, m. *a city of Macedonia*
 Philippus, i, m. *Philip, king of Macedonia*
 Philomēla, æ, f. *a nightingale*
 Philosophia, æ, f. *philosophy*
 Philosophus, i, m. *a philosopher*
 Phœcion, ōnis, m. *an Athenian*
 Phæbus, i, m. *the god of the sun*
 Phosphorus, i, m. *the morning star*
 Pica, æ, f. *a magpie*
 Pictor, ōris, m. *a painter*

Pictūra, æ, *f. a picture, painting*
 Pietus, a, um, participle of Pingo
 Pieris, idis, *f. one of the Muses*
 Pietas, ūtis, *f. piety*
 Pig-et, uit, 2, *impers. it grieves*
 Pignus, oris, *n. a pledge*
 Pila, æ, *f. a ball*
 Pilātus, i, m. *Pilate, a Roman governor of Judea*
 Pingo, pinxi, pictum, 3, *I paint*
 Pinguis, e, *fat*
 Pinus, i, ūs, *f. a pine, fir, fir-ship*
 Pīxi, perf. of Pingo
 Piræus, i, m. *a port at Athens*
 Piscātor, ōris, *m. a fisherman*
 Piscis, is, *m. a fish*
 Pistor, ōris, *m. a baker*
 Pittacus, i, m. *a philosopher of Mitylene*
 Pius, a, um, *pious*
 Placābili, e, *placable, to be quieted*
 Placeo, ui, itum, 2, *I please*
 Placidus, a, um, *gentle*
 Placitus, a, um, *pleasing*
 Plan-go, xi, etum, 3, *I beat, I mourn*
 Plānus, a, um, *cren*
 Platanus, i, *f. a plane tree*
 Plato, ōnis, *m. an Athenian philosopher*
 Plau-do, si, sum, 3, *I applaud*
 Plaustrum, i, *n. a waggon*
 Plausus, ūs, *m. applause*
 Plebs, ēbis, *f. the common people*
 Plēnus, a, um, *full*
 Plūrīque, æque, aque, *most*
 Plērūque, adv. *for the most part*
 Plinius, i, m. *Pliny, a Roman*
 Plōr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I bewail*
 Pluit, 3, *impers. it rains*
 Plumbum, i, *n. lead*
 Plūrimūm, adv. *most, very much*
 Plus, ūris, *more*
 Pluvia, æ, *f. rain*
 Poēma, atis, *n. a poem*
 Poena, æ, *f. punishment*
 Poenitet, uit, 2, *impers. it repents*
 Pœnus, i, m. *a Carthaginian*
 Poëta, æ, *m. a poet*

Poliorcētes, is, *m. a surname given to Demetrius*
 Pollio-eor, itur sum, 2, *I promise*
 Pollicet-or, ātur sum, 1, *I promise often*
 Poll-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I pollute*
 Pompēius, i, m. *Pompey, a Roman chief*
 Pompilius, i, m. *a Roman king*
 Pompōnius, i, m. *the father of Numa*
 Pōmum, i, *n. an apple*
 Pondus, eris, *n. a weight* [aside
 Pono, pos-ui, itum, 3, *I place, lay*
 Pontiliānus, i, m. *Pontilianus*
 Pontius, i, m. Pilātus, i, m. *procurator of Judea*
 Pontus, i, m. *the sea, the Luxine*
 Pōpuleus, a, um, *of the poplar*
 Popul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I lay waste*
 Popul-or, ātus sum, 1, *I lay waste*
 Pōpulus, i, *f. a poplar*
 Populus, i, m. *a people*
 Porcia, æ, *f. the wife of Brutus*
 Porr-igo, exi, ectum, 3, *I stretch*
 Porta, æ, *f. a gate*
 Port-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I carry*
 Posco, poposci, 3, *I demand*
 Positū, placid; participle of Pono
 Possem, imperf. potential of Possum.
 Possessio, ōnis, *f. possession*
 Poss-ideo, ēdi, essum, 2, *I possess*
 Possum, potui, irreg. *I am able*
 Pōst, adv. *afterwards*
 Post, prep. *after, behind*
 Posterī, ōrum, *m. posterity*
 Posteritas, āti, *f. posterity*
 Posthac, adv. *hereafter*
 Posthumus, i, m. *Pōthumus*
 Posticus, a, um, *or the back gate*
 Postmodō, adv. *afterwards*
 Postquam, conj. *after, when*
 Postrēmo, adv. *lastly*
 Postrēmus, a, um, *the last*
 Postridie, adv. *the day after*
 Postul-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I demand*
 Potens, entis, *powerful*
 Potentia, æ, *f. power*
 Poteram, imperf. of Possum

Potero, fut. imperf. of Possum
 Potes, you can : from Possum
 Potestas, ātis, f. power
 Pōtio, ōnis, f. *portion, drink*
 Pot-ior, itus rum, 3 and 4, *I take possession of*
 Potior, us, better
 Potius, adv. rather
 Pōt-o, āvi, ūtum and um, 1, *I drink*
 Potui, *I was able* : from Possum
 Pōtus, a, um, drunk
 Præ, prep. before
 Præcūsus, a, um, very sharp
 Præb-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I furnish*
 Præceps, ipitis, headlong
 Præceptor, ōris, m. a master
 Præceptum, i, n. a precept
 Præ-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I command*
 Præcipitatus, a, um, hastily
 Præcipuē, adv. chiefly
 Præcipuus, a, um, chief
 Præclārus, a, um, very bright
 Præco, ōnis, m. a publisher, preacher
 Præda, æ, f. prey, booty
 Præ-dico, dixi, dictum, 3, *I foretell*
 Præditus, a, um, endowed [tell
 Prædium, i, n. a farm
 Præ-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. *I prefer*
 Præfui, perf. of Præsum
 Prælium, i, n. a battle
 Prælustis, e, very bright
 Præ-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I send before*
 Præmium, i, n. a reward
 Præsens, entis, present
 Præses, idie, m. and f. a president
 Præsidium, i, n. a garrison
 Præstābilius, us, more excellent
 Præstans, antis, excellent
 Præstantior, us, more excellent
 Præst-at, itit, 1, impers. it is better
 Præstitero, from Præsto
 Præstit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I appoint*
 Præst-o, itit, itum, 1, *I excel—per-form*
 Præstō, adv. at hand

Præ-sum, fui, irreg. *I am before, command*
 Præter, prep. besides, except
 Præter-eo, iui and ii, itum, irreg. 4, *I pass*
 Præteritus, a, um, past
 Præter-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I omit*
 Prætor, ōris, m. a governor
 Præ-deo, di, sum, 2, *I dine*
 Prætum, i, n. a meadow
 Præus, a, um, depraved
 Precis, f. def. prayer
 Pro-mo, asi, sum, 3, *I press*
 Proci, perf. of Premo
 Pretiosus, adv. more preciously, or expensively
 Pretiosus, a, um, precious
 Pretium, i, n. price
 Priamus, i, m. the father of Paris
 Primō, adv. first
 Primū, adv. first
 Primus, a, um, first
 Princeps, ipis, m. and f. the chief
 Principatus, ūs, m. a reign
 Principium, i, n. a beginning
 Prior, us, former
 Priscus, a, um, ancient
 Priscus, i, m. a Roman
 Pristinus, a, um, ancient
 Prius, adv. before
 Priusquam, adv. before
 Privātus, a, um, private
 Priv-a, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I deprive*
 Pro, prep. for
 Proavus, i, m. an ancestor
 Probitas, ātis, f. honesty
 Prob-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I prove, ap-prove of*
 Procella, æ, f. a storm [appeal
 Prōclām-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I proclaim*
 Prōclivis, e, steep, rapid, easy
 Prōcre-o, āvi, ūtum, 1, *I produce*
 Procul, adv. afar off
 Prōcūrātor, ōris, m. a governor
 Prōd-eo, iui and ii, itum, irreg. *I go forth*
 Prūdero, fut. of Prūsum
 Prōdest, profits : from Prūsum
 I 6

- Prōd-o, idi, itum, 3, *I betray*
 Prō-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I pro-duce, prolong*
 Profānus, a, um, *profane*
 Profectō, adv. *truly*
 Prō-fero, tuli, lātum, irreg. *I bring forward*
 Pro-ficiscor, fectus sum, 3, *I go*
 Pro-fiteor, fessus sum, 2, *I profess*
 Proflugas, a, um, *fugitive*
 Pro-fundo, fūdī, fūsum, 3, *I pour forth*
 Profundus, a, um, *deep, profound*
 Prohibeo, ui, itum, 2, *I hinder*
 Prō-jicio, jēcī, jectum, 3, *I cast forth*
 Prōmiscuus, a, um, *promiscuous*
 Prōmissum, i, n. *a promise* [misc
 Prō-mitto, mīsi, missum, 3, *I pro-*
 Prōm-o, si, tum, 3, *I bring forth*
 Prō-moveo, mōvi, mītum, 2, *I promote*
 Promptu, monopt. *in readiness*
 Prōnus, a, um, *ready*
 Prōpatulus, a, um, *wide*
 Prope, prep. *near*
 Proper-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hasten*
 Propinquus, i, m. *a relation*
 Prō-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I propose, place before*
 Proprius, a, um, *proper, one's own*
 Propter, prep. *on account of, — near*
 Propterea, adv. *on that account*
 Prorsus, adv. *entirely*
 Prōver-ibo, ipsi, iptum, 3, *I write up, proscribe, banish*
 Prōsc-quo, cūtus sum, 3, *I pursue*
 Prosper, era, erum, *prosperous*
 Prosp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I behold, provide for*
 Pro-sterno, strāvī, strātum, 3, *I prostrate*
 Prostrāsse, for Prostrāvisse, from Prosterno
 Prō-sum, fui, irreg. *I profit*
 Prōte-go, xi, etum, 3, *I protect*
 Prō-tero, trāvi, trītum, 3, *I tread down*
 Protervus, a, um, *snavey*
 Prōtinus, adv. *immediately*
 Prūtuli, perf. of Prūfero
 Prāve-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I carry on, advance*
 Prōverbium, i, n. *a proverb*
 Prōvidentia, æ, f. *a providence*
 Prū-video, vīdi, vīsum, 2, *I foresee, provide*
 Prōvincia, æ, f. *a province*
 Prūvoc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I call forth*
 Proximus, a, um, superl. *the nearest, neighbouring*
 Prūdēns, entis, *prudent*
 Prūdētia, æ, f. *prudence*
 Prusias, æ, m. *king of Bithynia*
 Ptolemæus, i, m. *the name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great*
 Publicus, a, um, *public*
 Publius, i, m. *a Roman prænomen*
 Pud-et, uit, 2, imper. *it shames*
 Pudicitia, æ, f. *modesty*
 Pudicus, a, um, *modest*
 Pudor, ōris, m. *modesty, shame*
 Puella, æ, f. *a girl*
 Puer, eri, m. *a boy*
 Puerilis, e, *childish, boyish*
 Pueritia, æ, f. *childhood*
 Pugil, ilis, m. and f. *a boxer*
 Pugna, æ, f. *a battle*
 Pugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fight*
 Pugnus, i, m. *a fist*
 Pulcher, ebra, ebrum, *beautiful*
 Pullus, i, m. *a chicken*
 Pulmētārium, i, n. *snave*
 Puls-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I knock at*
 Pulsus, a, um, *driven* : from Pello
 Pulvis, ēris, m. and f. *dust*
 Pūnicus, a, um, *Carthaginian*
 Pūn-io, lvi, itum, 4, *I punish*
 Puppis, is, f. *a ship*
 Purpura, æ, f. *purple*
 Put-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I think*
 Patresco, 3, *I rot*
 Putris, e, *rotten*
 Pylades, is, m. *the friend of Orestes*
 Pyrrhus, i, m. *a king of Epirus*

Pýthias, *n*, *f*. a priestess of *Apollo*
Pýthius, *i*, *m*. a priest of *Apollo*

Q

Quādringentēsimus, *a*, *um*, the four hundredth

Quādringenti, *æ*, *a*, four hundred

Quādrupes, *edis*, four-footed

Quæ, from *Qui*

Quæque, from *Quisque*

Quæ-ro, *siv*, *litum*, *3*, I seek, ask

Quæsierit, for *Quæsierit*, from *Quæro*

Quæstus, *a*, *um*, asked,—*exquisite*: from *Quæro*

Quæ-siv, perf. of *Quæro*

Quælis, *e*, of what kind

Quam, fem. acc. of *Qui*

Quam, conj. than, as, how

Quamdiu, adv. as long as, how long

Quamvis, conj. although

Quando, adv. when

Quamquam, conj. although

Quantulus, *a*, *um*, how little

Quantum, adv. as much as

Quantumvis, conj. although

Quantus, *a*, *um*, how much

Quæque, adv. wherever, and where

Quære, adv. wherefore? why?

Quartus, *a*, *um*, the fourth

Quæ, fem. pl. of *Qui*

Quasdam, fem. pl. of *Quidam*

Quasi, adv. as if

Quatenus, adv. how long

Quæ-tio, *siv*, *sum*, *3*, I shake

Quæ-, and *Quæ-tuor*, undec. four

Quatuordecim, pl. undec. fourteen

Que, conj. and, both. It is put only at the end of words

Quem, acc. of *Qui*

Quemadmodum, adv. how, as

Quemquam, acc. of *Quisquam*

Quæ-co, *siv* and *ii*, *Itum*, *4*, I am able

Quereus, *ûs*, *f*. an oak

Quærela, *æ*, *f*. a complaint

Quæror, *stus* *sum*, *3*, I complain

Questus, *ûs*, *m*. a complaint

Qui, *quæ*, *quod*, who, which

Qui, adv. how

Quia, conj. because

Quibus, plur. of *Qui*

Quibuscum, from *Quidam* [quis]

Quicquid, for *Quidquid*, from *Quis*

Quicunque, *quæcunque*, *quodcunque*, whoever, whichever

Quid, neuter of *Qui*

Quid, adv. why—?

Quidam, *quædam*, *quoddam*, some one, a certain one

Quidem, adv. indeed

Quidnam, *n*. what: from *Quisnam*

Quidquid, from *Quisquis*

Quies, *ëtis*, *f*. rest

Qui-escō, *ëri*, *ëtum*, *3*, I am quiet

Quietus, *a*, *um*, quiet

Quilibet, *quælibet*, *quodlibet*, whoever, whichever, every

Quin, adv. and conj. why not? Non dubium est quin, there is no doubt that

Quinam, *quænam*, *quodnam*, what

Quindecim, undec. fifteen

Quin etiam, conj. besides

Quingentēsimus, *a*, *um*, the five-hundredth

Quingenti, *æ*, *a*, five hundred

Quinquagēsimus, *a*, *um*, the fiftieth

Quinquaginta, undec. fifty

Quinque, undec. five

Quintillānus, *i*, *m*. a Roman writer

Quintus, *a*, *um*, the fifth

Quintus, *i*, *m*. a Roman name

Quippe, adv. for [some]

Quis, *quæ*, *quid*, who? what?—any,

Quisnam, *quænam*, *quidnam* and *quodnam*, who? what? [one]

Quispiam, *quæpiam*, *quodpiam*, any

Quisquam, *quæquam*, *quidquam*, any one [one, each]

Quisque, *quæque*, *quidque*, every

Quisquis, *quidquid*, whoever, what-

Quisvis, *quævis*, *quodvis* and *quidvis*, whoever, any one

Quò, adv. *whither*
 Quoad, adv. *until*
 Quocunque, conj. *whithersoever*
 Quod, neut. of Qui
 Quòd, adv. *because* [cunque
 Quodeunque, *whatsoever*: from Qui-
 Quòmodo, adv. *how*
 Quònam, abl. of Quinam
 Quondam, adv. *formerly*
 Quoniam, conj. *because, since*
 Quoque, conj. *also*
 Quòque, abl. of Quisque
 Quoquo, *whithersoever*
 Quòrundam, gen. pl. of Quidam
 Quos, from Qui
 Quot, undec. *as many*
 Quotannis, adv. *yearly*
 Quotidiè, adv. *daily*
 Quoties, adv. *as often as*
 Quotus, a, um, *how many, what*
 Quòusque, adv. *how long*
 Quum, adv. *when*

R

Rabidus, a, um, *mad*
 Rabies, èi, f. *madness*
 Radi-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I shine, glitter*
 Rādix, icis, f. *a root*
 Rāmus, i, m. *a bough*
 Rap-io, ui, tum, 3, *I take away*
 Rārò, adv. *seldom*
 Rārus, a, um, *scarce*
 Ratio, òais, f. *reason, account*
 Ratis, is, f. *a ship* [Reor
 Ratus, a, um, *having thought*: from
 Rēbus, plural of Res
 Re-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I retire*
 Recens-co, ui, itum, 2, *I count*
 Recēpi, perf. of Recipio
 Recl-do, di, sum, 3, *I cut off*
 Re-cido, cidi, cūsum, 3, *I fall back*
 Re-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, 3, *I take*
 back, receive, betake
 Recit-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I recite*
 Reclū-do, si, sum, 3, *I open*
 Recordātio, òais, f. *a recollection*
 Record-or, ātus sum, 1, *I recall to*
 mind

Rectè, adv. *rightly*
 Rector, òris, m. *a ruler, pilot*
 Rectum, i, n. *right*
 Rectus, a, um, *right*
 Recub-o, ui, itum, 1, *I lie down*
 Recu-mbo, bui, bitum, 3, *I lie down*
 Recūs-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I refuse*
 Red-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I restore,*
 return [turn
 Red-eo, Ivi and ii, itum, irreg. *I re-*
 Red-igo, ēgi, actum, 3, *I reduce*
 Rediissem, for Redivissem, from
 Redeo
 Rediit, for Rediit, from Redeo
 Redire, infin. of Redeo
 Reditus, ūs, m. *a return*
 Re-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I bring*
 again, or back
 Refer-cio, si, tum, 4, *I stuff, fill*
 Re-fero, tulī, lātum, 3, *I bring back,*
 return
 Re-ficio, fēci, sectum, 3, *I repair*
 Re-fugio, fugi, 3, *I fly back*
 Rēgālis, e, royal
 Rēgiōa, æ, f. *a queen*
 Regio, onis, f. *a region*
 Rēgis, gen. of Rex
 Rēgius, a, um, *royal*
 Regnum, i, n. *a reign, a kingdom*
 Re-go, xi, ctum, 3, *I regulate*
 Regre-dior, ssus sum, 3, *I return*
 Rēgulus, i, m. *a Roman general*
 Reipublice, gen. of Respublica
 Relax-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I relax*
 Religio, òais, f. *religion*
 Re-liaquo, liqui, licium, 3, *I leave*
 Reliquus, a, um, *remaining*
 Reman-eo, si, sum, 2, *I remain*
 Remissio, òis, f. *a remission, holi-*
 day [back
 Re-mitto, misi, missum, 3, *I send*
 Re-moveo, mōvi, mōtum, 2, *I remove*
 Rēmus, i, m. *on oar*
 Remus, i, m. *the brother of Romulus*
 Renīdeo, 2, *I shine*
 Renov-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I renew*
 Reaunei-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I relate*
 Reor, ratus sum, 2, *I think*

- Reparabilis, e, *which may be repaired*
 Re-pello, puli, pulsum, 3, *I repel*
 Repentē, adv. *suddenly*
 Repentinus, a, um, *sudden*
 Reper-io, i, tum, 4, *I find* [again]
 Repet-o, i, tum, 3, *I demand back*
 Repl-ro, ēvi, ētum, 2, *I fill again*
 Re-pōno, posui, positum, 3, *I replace*
 Reprehen-do, di, sum, 3, *I blame*
 Repudi-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I disown, dismiss, refuse*
 Repudium, ii, n. *a refusal*
 Repugn-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fight against, resist*
 Requi-ero, ēvi, ētum, 3, *I request*
 Requi-ro, āvi, ātum, 3, *I require*
 Res, rei, f. *a thing*
 Reser-ibo, ipi, iptum, 3, *I write back*
 Resec-o, ui, tum, 1, *I cut off*
 Re-sideo, sēdi, sēsum, 2, *I sit down*
 Re-sisto, stiti, 3, *I resist*
 Resol-ro, vi, ūtum, 3, *I loosen, break*
 Respect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I look back*
 Resp-icio, exi, ectum, 3, *I look behind*
 Respon-deo, di, sum, 2, *I answer*
 Responsum, i, n. *an answer*
 Respublica, reipublica, f. *the state*
 Restin-guo, xi, ctum, 3, *I extinguish*
 Restit-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I restore*
 Rēte, tis, n. *a net*
 Retie-ro, ui, 2, *I am silent about*
 Re-tineo, tuiui, tentum, 2, *I retain, keep back*
 Retra-ho, xi, ctum, 3, *I draw back*
 Retrō, adv. *back* [I pluck up]
 Re-vello, velli and vulsi, vulsum, 3,
 Rēvērā, adv. *in reality*
 Reverentia, m, f. *reverence*
 Rever-eor, itus sum, 2, *I reverence*
 Rever-tor, sus sum, 3, *I come back*
 Re-video, vidi, visum, 2, *I see again*
 Revis-it, i, um, 3, *I revisit*
 Revocābilis, e, *that may be recalled*
 Revoc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I recall*
 Rex, rēgis, m. *a king*
 Rhodius, i, of *Rhodes*
 Rhodus, or os, i, f. *Rhodes*
 Ri-deo, si, sum, 2, *I laugh, laugh at*
 Ridiculus, a, um, *ridiculous*
 Rig-eo, ui, 2, *I am prickly*
 Rig-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I water*
 Ripa, m, f. *a bank*
 Rivus, i, m. *a stream*
 Rixa, m, f. *a quarrel*
 Rōbor-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I strengthen*
 Rōbur, oris, n. *oak,—strength*
 Rogātio, ōnis, f. *a request*
 Rogātus, ūs, m. *a request*
 Rog-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I ask*
 Rogus, i, m. *a funeral pile*
 Rōma, m, f. *Rome, a city of Italy*
 Rōmanus, a, um, *Roman*
 Rōmulus, i, m. *the first king of Rome*
 Ros, rōris, m. *dew*
 Rosa, m, f. *a rose* [place of speaking]
 Rostrum, i, n. *a beak,—a public*
 Rota, m, f. *a wheel*
 Ruber, bra, brum, *red*
 Rubigo, inis, f. *rust*
 Rubus, i, m. *a bramble*
 Rudimentum, i, n. *a principle*
 Rudis, e, *rough*
 Rūfus, a, um, *reddish*
 Rūfus, i, m. *a Roman name*
 Rūga, m, f. *a wrinkle*
 Ru-o, i, tum, 3, *I rush, perish*
 Rūpes, is, f. *a rock*
 Rūra, plur. of Rus
 Rursus, adv. *again*
 Rus, rūris, n. *the country, a field*
 Rustic-or, ātus sum, 1, *I dwell in the country*
 Rusticus, a, um, *rustic*
 Rusticus, i, m. *a countryman*
 Rutilius, i, m. *a Roman consul*

S

- Sabidus, i, m. *a Roman*
 Sacer, era, crum, *sacred*
 Sacramentum, i, n. *an oath*
 Sæpē, adv. *often*
 Sæpissimē, adv. *oftenest*
 Sæpius, adv. *oftener, very often*

Sævus, a, um, *cruel*
 Sagitta, æ, f. *an arrow*
 Sal, salis, m. *salt, sea* [spring
 Sal-io, ui and ii, tum, 4, *I leap*,
 Salōna, æ, f. *a town in Dalmatia*
 Saltē, conj. *at least*
 Salt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I dance*
 Saltus, ūs, m. *a leap, — a grove*
 Salūber, bri, bre, *healthful*
 Salūbriter, adv. *healthfully*
 Salus, ūtis, f. *health, safety*
 Salūtari, e, *wholesome*
 Salūt-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I greet*
 Salvus, a, um, *safe*
 Samnites, um, m. *a people of Italy*
 Sānā-ti, far Sānāvisti
 Sanctitas, ūtis, f. *sanctity*
 Sanctus, a, um, *holy*
 Sanguis, guinis, m. *blood*
 Sān-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I cure*
 Sanus, a, um, *sound*
 Sapiens, entis, *wise*
 Sapienter, adv. *wisely*
 Sapientia, æ, f. *wisdom* [have flavor
 Sap-io, ui, lvi, or ii, 3, *I am wise, —*
 Sapor, ōris, m. *a taste* [burden
 Sarcinula, æ, f. *bundle, furniture*,
 Sāt, adv. *enough*
 Satis, adv. *enough*
 Satur, ura, urum, *fertile*
 Saturnus, i, m. *father of Jupiter*
 Saxum, i, n. *a rock, stone*
 Scabies, ēi, f. *infection*
 Scamnum, i, n. *a bench*
 Scan-do, di, sum, 3, *I climb*
 Scelerus, a, um, *wicked*
 Scelus, eris, n. *wickedness*
 Schola, æ, f. *a school*
 Scientia, æ, f. *science, knowledge*
 Scilicet, adv. *truly, namely, forsooth*,
the fact is
 Sc-io, lvi, itum, 4, *I know*
 Selpio, ōnis, m. *a Roman general*
 Ser-ibo, ipsi, iptum, 3, *I write*
 Seriatim, i, n. *a writing-desk*
 Scriptor, ōris, m. *a writer*
 Scriptum, i, n. *a writing*
 Scriptus, written: from Scribo

Scurra, æ, m. *a buffoon*
 Scythia, æ, m. *a Scythian*
 Scythes, is, m. *a Scythian*
 Scythicus, i, m. *a Scythian*
 Sū, accus. of Sui
 Sec-o, ui, tum, 1, *I cut*
 Sæculum, i, n. *an age*
 Sēcum, with himself: for cum se
 Secundus, a, um, *prosperous*
 Sēcūrus, a, um, *secure*
 Secus, adv. *otherwise*
 Secūtus, having followed: from Sequor
 Sed, conj. *but*
 Sedeo, sēdi, sessum, 2, *I sit*
 Sēdes, is, f. *a seat*
 Sūdulus, a, um, *industrious*
 Seges, etis, f. *a corn field*
 Segnis, e, *dull, slow*
 Seipos, themselves: from sui ipsius
 Semel, adv. *once*
 Sēmen, minis, n. *seed*
 Sēmianimis, e, *half-dead*
 Sēmianimus, a, um, *half-dead*
 Semiramis, idis, f. *queen of Babel*
 Semper, adv. *always*
 Senātor, ōris, m. *a senator*
 Senātus, ūs, m. *the senate*
 Senecta, æ, f. *old age*
 Senectus, ūtis, f. *old age*
 Senesco, 3, *I grow old*
 Senex, is, m. *an old man*
 Senilis, e, *belonging to old age*
 Sensi, perf. of Sentio
 Sensus, ūs, m. *a sense, feeling*
 Sententia, æ, f. *an opinion*
 Sen-tio, si, sum, 4, *I perceive, feel*,
have understanding [bury
 Sepelio, sepelivi, sepultum, 4, *I*
 Septem, undecl. *seven*
 Septingenta, undecl. *seven hundred*
 Septingentisimus, a, um, *the seven-*
hundredth
 Sepulcrum, i, n. *a tomb*
 Sepultūra, æ, f. *a burial*
 Sepultus, participle pass. of Sepelio
 Se-quer, cūtus sum, 3, *I follow*
 Serēnus, a, um, *fair*
 Sergius, i, m. *a Roman name*

- Sērius, adv. *later*
 Sermo, ōnis, m. *a sermon*
 Sērō, adv. *late, too late*
 Sero, sēvi, satum, 3, *I sow*
 Serpens, entis, m. and f. *a serpent*
 Serp-o, si, 3, *I creep*
 Sērus, a, um, *late*
 Seri-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I scree*
 Servitus, ūtis, f. *slavery*
 Servius, i, m. *a Roman king,—name of a Roman*
 Serv-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I preserve*
 Servus, i, m. *a slave*
 Sēsē, itself, themselves: accus. of Sui doubled
 Sestertium, i, n. *a thousand sestertii or sestercies, 8l. Gs. 8d.*
 Sēta, a, f. *hair*
 Seu, conj. *either*
 Sevēritas, ūtis, f. *severitly*
 Sevērus, a, um, *severe*
 Sextius, i, m. *one of the sons of Turquin*
 Sexus, ūs, m. and i, n. *a sex*
 Si, conj. *if*
 Sibi, dat. of Sui
 Sic, conj. *so, thus*
 Sicc-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I dry*
 Sicilia, a, f. *an island in the Mediterranean Sea*
 Siculus, i, m. *a Sicilian*
 Sicut, conj. *as*
 Sid-o, i, 3, *I sink*
 Sidus, eris, n. *a star*
 Sīgum, i, n. *a town of Troas*
 Signum, i, n. *a sign, a standard*
 Silentium, i, n. *silence*
 Silēscē, 3, *I grow silent*
 Silēx, icis, m. and f. *a flint*
 Sim, potential of Sum
 Similis, e, like
 Simillimus, a, um, superl. *most like*
 Simōnides, is, m. *a poet of Cos*
 Simplex, icis, simple
 Simplicitas, ūtis, f. *simplicity*
 Simul, conj. *at the same time,—as soon as*
 Simul-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I pretend*
 Sin, conj. *but if*
 Sincērus, a, um, *pure, sincere*
 Sine, prep. *without*
 Singularis, e, single, remarkable
 Singuli, a, a, each
 Sinister, tra, trum, *the left*
 Sino, ūvi, situm, 3, *I suffer, permit*
 Sinus, ūs, m. *a bosom, bay*
 Siren, enis, f. *a Siren*
 Sis, potential of Sum
 Sisto, stiti, statum, 3, *I stop, place*
 Sit, potential of Sum
 Sit-io, ivi, itum, 4, *I am thirsty*
 Sitis, is, f. *thirst*
 Situs, a, um, *situated*
 Situs, ūs, m. *a position,—dust, filth*
 Sōbrius, a, um, *temperate*
 Societas, ūtis, f. *society, participation*
 Socius, i, m. *a companion*
 Sōcrates, is, m. *an Athenian philosopher*
 Sodālis, is, m. *a companion*
 Sol, solis, m. *the sun*
 Sōlātium, i, n. *comfort*
 Sōlemne, is, n. *a solemn rite*
 Sōlemnīs, e, *solemn*
 Sol-co, itus sum, 2, *I am accustomed*
 Sōlers, eris, *dexterous*
 Sōlertis, a, f. *dexterity*
 Sōlicit-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I solicit, disturb*
 Sōlicitūdo, inis, f. *care*
 Sōlicitus, a, um, *anxious*
 Solidus, a, um, *solid*
 Sōlitūdo, inis, f. *solitude, silence*
 Solitus, a, um, *accustomed*
 Solum, i, n. *a throne*
 Solon, ōnis, m. *an Athenian legislator*
 Sōl-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I comfort*
 Solstitium, i, n. *the solstice*
 Sōlūm, adv. *alone, only*
 Solum, i, n. *the soil, the ground*
 Sōlus, a, um, *alone, only*
 Solutus, a, um, *loosed*
 Sol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I loosen, pay*
 Somnium, i, n. *a dream*
 Somnolentia, a, f. *sleepiness*

Somnolentus, a, um, *sleepy*
 Somnus, i, m. *sleep*
 Son-o, ui, itum, 1, *I sound*
 Sonōrus, a, um, *sounding*
 Soror, ōris, f. *a sister*
 Sors, sortis, f. *lot, condition*
 Spar-go, si, sum, 3, *I scatter*
 Sparta, æ, f. *a city of Peloponnesus*
 Spartiānus, a, um, *Spartan*
 Spartiātes, æ, m. *a Spartan*
 Spatiāns, anti, wandering
 Spatium, i, n. *a space*
 Species, ci, f. *the appearance*
 Spectāculum, i, n. *a spectacle*
 Spect-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I behold*
 Speculātor, ōris, m. *a spy*
 Speculum, i, n. *a looking-glass*
 Sperno, sprū-vi, tum, 3, *I despise*
 Spēr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I hope*
 Spes, ei, f. *hope*
 Spiculum, i, n. *a dart*
 Spina, æ, f. *a thorn*
 Spīnētum, i, n. *a brake*
 Spiritus, ūs, m. *a spirit, breath*
 Splend-co, ui, 2, *I shine*
 Splendidus, a, um, *splendid*
 Splendor, ōris, m. *splendor*
 Spoilum, i, n. *a spoil*
 Sponte, diptot. f. *of his own accord*
 Stabilis, c, *firm*
 Statim, adv. *immediately*
 Statio, ōnis, f. *a station*
 Status, æ, f. *a statue*
 Stat-uo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I appoint*
 Status, a, um, *appointed*
 Status, ds, m. *a condition*
 Stella, æ, f. *a star*
 Stercus, oris, n. *dung*
 Sterilis, c, *barren*
 Stert-o, ui and i, 3, *I snore*
 Stilpon, ōnis, m. *a philosopher of Megara*
 Stimulus, i, m. *a sting, goad*
 Sto, steti, statum, 1, *I stand*
 Strāgula, æ, f. i. e. vestis, or Strāgulum, i, n. *a carpet*
 Strātum, i, n. *a couch, a covering*
 Strīdulus, a, um, *noisy*

Stri-ngo, nxi, ctum, 3, *I bind*
 Stru-o, xi, ctum, 3, *I heap, build*
 Stud-co, ui, 2, *I study*
 Studiōsus, a, um, *diligent*
 Studium, i, n. *desire, study*
 Stultū, adv. *foolishly*
 Stultitia, æ, f. *folly*
 Stultus, a, um, *foolish*
 Stylus, i, m. *a style, — a bodkin*
 Suū-ileo, si, sum, 2, *I admire, per-sunde*
 Suū-vi, c, *secret*
 Suā-vitas, ūtis, f. *sweetness*
 Sub, prep. *under, near*
 Sub-dūco, duci, ductum, 3, *I draw away*
 Sub-co, i, vi and ii, itum, irreg. *I go under, undergo*
 Suberam, imperf. of Subsum
 Subeuntia, pl. n. participle of Subeo
 Subiit, for Subiit, from Subeo
 Subitū, adv. *suddenly*
 Subitus, a, um, *sudden*
 Sub-jleio, jeci, jectum, 3, *I subject, — answer*
 Sublātus, a, um, *taken away: participle pass. of Tollo*
 Sublimis, c, *sublime, lofty*
 Subministr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I serve*
 Subsec-o, ui, tum, 1, *I pare*
 Subse-quor, cūsus sum, 3, *I follow after*
 Subsīd-o, i, 3, *I subside*
 Subsum, irreg. *I am under, or at hand*
 Subtra-ho, xi, ctum, 3, *I withdraw*
 Sub-venio, vēni, ventum, 4, *I help*
 Subver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I subvert*
 Suc-cēdo, cessi, cessum, 3, *I succeed*
 Sue-cumbo, cubui, cubitum, 3, *I lie under, give way*
 Succur-ro, ri, sum, 3, *I help*
 Succus, i, m. *juice*
 Sūd-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I sweat*
 Sūdor, ōris, m. *sweat*
 Suffero, sub tuli, sublātum, 3, *I undertake*
 Sui, of himself, herself, itself
 Sulcus, i, m. *a furrow*

Sulpicius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Sum, fui, esse, irreg. *I am*
 Summa, æ, f. *the sum*
 Summè, adv. *to the utmost*
 Summus, a, um, superl. *the highest*
 Sumtus, ùs, m. *expense*
 Super, adv. *moreover*
 Super, prep. *beyond*
 Superbè, adv. *proudly*
 Superb-io, Iri, itum, 4, *I am proud*
 Superbus, a, um, *proud*
 Superior, ius, *superior*
 Super-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I overcome*
 Superstitio, ònis, f. *superstition*
 Superus, a, um, *upper*
 Supervacuuus, a, um, *superfluous*
 Supervol-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I fly over*
 Supplex, icis, *suppliant*
 Supplicium, i, n. *punishment*
 Supplic-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I supplicate*
 Suppr-imo, essi, essum, 3, *I suppress*
 Suprà, adv. *above*
 Suprà, prep. *above*
 Supremus, a, um, *highest, last*
 Sur-go, rexi, rectum, 3, *I rise*
 Surrexi, perf. of Surgo
 Suscēpi, perf. of Suscipio
 Sus-cipio, cēpi. ceptum, 3, *I undertake* [rouse
 Suseit-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I awake*
 Suspen-do, di, sum, 3, *I hang up*
 Susp-icio, ezi, ectum, 3, *I look up*
 Sustent-o, àvi, àtum, 1, *I sustain*
 Sus-tineo, tinui, tentum, 2, *I hold up*
 Sustudi, perf. of Tollo
 Sutor, òris, m. *a cobbler*
 Suns, a, um, *his, her, its, their.*
 Sylla, æ, m. *a Roman chief*
 Sylva, æ, f. *a wood*
 Sylvestris, e, *of or belonging to a wood*
 Syracūsia, àrum, f. *Syracuse, the capital city of Sicily*
 Syracūsianus, a, um, *Syracusan*
 Sysigambis, is, f. *the mother of Darius*

T

Tabellārius, i, m. *a letter-carrier*
 Taberna, æ, f. *a cottage*
 Tabernāculum, i, n. *a tent*
 Tabidus, a, um, *consumptive*
 Tabula, æ, f. *a picture*
 Tac-eo, ui, itum, 2, *I am silent*
 Tacitus, a, um, *silent*
 Tactus, a, um, *touched: from Tango*
 Talentum, i, n. *a talent*
 Talis, e, *such*
 Talpa, æ, m. and f. *a mole*
 Tam, conj. *as, as much, so*
 Tamdiu, *so long, as long as*
 Tamen, adv. *still, however*
 Tandem, adv. *at length*
 Tango, tetigi, tactum, 3, *I touch*
 Tanquam, conj. *as if*
 Tantalus, i, m. *king of Lydia*
 Tantum, adv. *so much, only*
 Tantummodo, adv. *only*
 Tantus, a, um, *such, so much*
 Tardus, a, um, *slow*
 Tarentum, i, n. *a city of Calabria*
 Tarquinius, i, m. *king of Rome*
 Taurus, i, m. *a bull*
 Te, from Tu
 Tectum, i, n. *roof*
 Tūcum, *with thee*
 Tegmen, inis, n. *a covering*
 Te-go-xi, ctum, 3, *I cover*
 Tegula, æ, f. *a tile* [ipse
 Teipsum, yourself: *accusative of tu*
 Tellus, ūris, f. *the earth*
 Telum, i, n. *a dart*
 Temerè, adv. *rashly*
 Temno, 3, *I despise*
 Temperantia, æ, f. *temperance*
 Tempestas, ūtis, f. *a tempest, — weather*
 Tempestivus, a, um, *seasonable*
 Templum, i, n. *a temple* [the head
 Tempus, oris, n. *time, — a temple of*
 Tenax, ācis, *tenacious*
 Tendo, tetendi, ten-sum and tum, 3, *I stretch, go*
 Tenebræ, àrum, f. *darkness*

- Tenebriçus**, n, um, *dark*
Ten-en, ui, tum, 2, *I hold*
Tener, era, um, *tender*
Tent-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I try*
Tenuis, e, *slender*
Tenu-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I waste*
Tepidus, a, um, *tepid, warm*
Terentia, æ, f. *the wife of Cicero*
Tergum, i, n. *a back,—a skin*
Terra, æ, f. *the earth, a land*
Terr-co, ui, itum, 2, *I frighten*
Terribilis, e, *terrible*
Tertiò, adv. *thirdly*
Tertius, a, um, *the third*
Testa, æ, f. *a cask*
Testis, is, m. and f. *a witness*
Test-or, ūtus sum, *I witness, bear witness*
Tethys, yor, f. *a sea-deity*
Tetigi, perf. of *Tango*
Textilis, e, *woven*
Thais, is, f. *a courtesan of Athens*
Thales, is and etis, m. *one of the wise men of Greece*
Theatrum, i, n. *a theatre*
Thēbæ, ūrum, f. *a city of Egypt,—city of Greece*
Thēbanus, a, um, *Theban*
Themistocles, is, m. *a Grecian general*
Theodōrus, i, m. *a philosopher of Syracuse* [*Thessaly*]
Thermopylæ, ūrum, f. *a pass in Greece*
Thēsaurus, i, m. *a treasure*
Thoas, antis, m. *a king of Taurica*
Thūle, es, f. *Gr. the extremity of the ancient world*
Thus, ūris, n. *frankincense*
Tiberius, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
Tibi, dat. of *Tu* [*gress*]
Tigris, idis, m. and f. *a tiger, a li-*
Tim-co, ui, 2, *I fear*
Timidus, a, um, *fearful* [*rinthian*]
Timoleon, ōnis, m. *a celebrated Co-*
Timophaues, is, m. *a tyrant of Co-*
rinth
Timor, ūris, m. *fear*
Tin-go, xi, etum, 3, *I stain* [*cules*]
Trynthius, i, m. *a surname of Her-*
- Titus**, i, m. *a Roman name*
Tityrus, i, m. *Virgil's shepherd*
Toga, æ, f. *a gown*
Toler-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I endure*
Tollo, sustuli, sublātum, 3, *I take away*
Tondeo, totondi, ton-um, 2, *I clip*
Tonsor, ūris, m. *a barber*
Torquātus, i, m. *a Roman general*
Tor-queo, si, tum, 2, *I twist*
Torridus, a, um, *burning*
Torus, i, m. *a couch, bed*
Torvus, a, um, *grim*
Tot, undecl. *so many*
Totidem, undecl. *so many*
Toties, adv. *so often*
Totus, a, um, *the whole* [*house*]
Trabs, abis, f. *timber, a beam of a*
Tract-o, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I handle, take in hand*
Tra-do, didi, ditum, 3, *I deliver*
Tra-dūco, duxi, ductum, 3, *I transfer*
Tra-ho, xi, etum, 3, *I draw*
Trājanus, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
Trāmes, itis, m. *a path*
Tranquillus, a, um, *calm, quiet*
Trans, prep. *beyond* [*beyond*]
Trans-co, ūvi and ii, itum, 4, *I go*
Trans-fero, tuli, latum, irreg. *I transfer* [*through*]
Trans-fodio, fodi, fossum, 3, *I thrust*
Traxi, perf. of *Traho*
Trecenti, æ, a, *three hundred* [*fear*]
Tremebundus, a, um, *trembling with*
Tremulus, a, um, *trembling*
Trepidus, a, um, *trembling, alarmed, per-ious*
Tres, tria, *three*
Tri-huo, ui, ūtum, 3, *I bestow*
Tribūtum, i, n. *a tribute*
Trident, entis, m. *a trident*
Triennium, i, n. *three years*
Trīginta, undecl. *thirty*
Triplex, icis, *threefold*
Tristis, e, *sad*
Tristitia, æ, *sorrow* [*strate*]
Triumvir, iri, m. *a Roman magi-*
Trūilus, i, m. *a Trojan hero*

Trōja, æ, f. *Troy, a city in Asia*
 Trōjānus, a, um, *Trojan*
 Tropæum, i, n. *a trophy*
 Truncus, i, m. *a stump*
 Trux, truci, *rough, stern*
 Tu, tui, *thou (of all genders)*
 Tu-eor, itus sum, 2 and 3, *I behold,*
—defend

Tuli, perf. of Fero
 Tullia, æ, f. *a daughter of Cicero*
 Tullius, i, m. *a king of Rome*
 Tullus, i, m. *third king of Rome*
 Tum, adv. *then*
 Tum-co, ui, 2, *I swell*
 Tumidus, a, um, *swelling*
 Tumultus, ūs, m. *a tumult*
 Tumulus, i, m. *a tomb*
 Tunc, adv. *then*
 Turba, æ, f. *a crowd*
 Turbidus, a, um, *disturbed*
 Turb-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I disturb*
 Turdus, i, m. *a thrush*
 Turgesc-o, 3, *I swell*
 Turgidus, a, um, *swelling*
 Turpis, e, base [base -
 Turpissimus, a, um, superl. *most*
 Turris, is, f. *a tower*
 Tussio, ūvi, ūtum, 1, *I cough*
 Tussis, is, f. *a cough*
 Tūtēla, æ, f. *a defence, safety*
 Tūtissimus, a, um, superl. *safest*
 Tūtus, a, um, *safe*
 Tuus, a, um, *thy, your*
 Tyrannis, idis, f. *tyranny, dominion*
 Tyrannus, i, m. *a tyrant*

U

Uber, eris, n. *an udder*
 Ubi, adv. *where, when*
 Ubique, adv. *everywhere*
 Ul-cisor, tur sum, 3, *I take revenge on*
 Ullus, a, um, *any*
 Ulmus, i, f. *an elm*
 Ultimus, a, um, *last*
 Ultio, ōnis, f. *revenge*
 Ultrā, adv. *farther, beyond*
 Ultro, adv. *willingly*
 Ulysses, is, m. *king of Ithaca*

Umbra, æ, f. *a shade*
 Umbrifer, a, um, *shadowy, —bearing*
the shades of the dead
 Umbr-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I shade*
 Umbrōsus, a, um, *shady*
 Unā, adv. *together*
 Unda, æ, f. *water*
 Unde, adv. *whence*
 Undique, adv. *on all sides*
 Unguentum, i, n. *a perfume*
 Unguis, is, m. *a nail*
 Unicus, a, um, *one, alone*
 Universus, a, um, *all*
 Unquam, adv. *ever*
 Unus, a, um, *one, only, alone*
 Urbs, urbis, f. *a city*
 Ur-geo, si, 2, *I urge, trouble*
 Uro, ussi, ustum, 3, *I burn, nip*
 Ursus, i, m. *a bear*
 Usque, adv. *so far, continually*
 Usura, æ, f. *use*
 Usus sum, *I used: perf. of Utar*
 Usus, ūs, m. *use*
 Ut, conj. *that, as, when*
 Utcumque, adv. *whenever*
 Uter, tra, trum, *which of the two*
 Uterque, utraque, utrumque, *each*
 Uti, adv. *to the end that, as*
 Uticensis, e, *of Utica*
 Utilis, e, *useful*
 Utilitas, ūtis, f. *utility*
 Utinam, adv. *O that!*
 Utor, sus sum, 3, *I use*
 Utpotē, adv. *inasmuch as*
 Utrinq̄ue, adv. *on both sides*
 Utriusque, *genitive of Uterque*
 Utrū, adv. *whether*
 Utrumque, *from Uterque*
 Uva, æ, f. *a grape*
 Uxor, ūris, f. *a wife*

V

Vacca, æ, f. *a cow*
 Vac-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I am free from*
 Vacuus, a, um, *empty*
 Vagus, a, m. *wandering*
 Vale, imperat. *farewell*
 Val-co, ui, 2, *I am well, —avail*

- Valētūdo, inis, *f. health*
 Validus, n, um, *strong*
 Vallis, is, *f. a valley*
 Valvæ, ūrum, *f. doors*
 Vānus, n, um, *vain*
 Varius, a, um, *different*
 Vārus, i, m. *a Roman proconsul*
 Vās, vāsīs, n. *a vessel*
 Vastus, n, um, *rast*
 Ve, conj. *or, either*
 Vēcors, cordis, *foolish*
 Veetigal, ālis, u. *a revenue*
 Velicimens, tis, *vehement*
 Vehementer, adv. *vehemently*
 Velicentiūs, ndv. *more violently*
 Vel-lio, xi, ctum, 3, *I carry*
 Vel, conj. *or, either, even*
 Velim, potential present of Volo, *I am willing* [I am willing
 Vellem, potential imperfect of Volo, *I am willing*
 Vellus, eris, n, *a fleece of wool*
 Vēl-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I hide*
 Vēlōciūs, ndv. *more swiftly*
 Vēlox, ōcis, *swift*
 Vēlum, i, n. *a veil,—a sail*
 Velut, conj. *as*
 Veluti, conj. *as*
 Vēna, æ, *f. a vein*
 Vēnātor, ōris, m. *a hunter*
 Vēnātus, ūs, m. *hunting*
 Vend-o, idi, itum, 3, *I sell*
 Venēnum, i, n. *poison*
 Venerābilis, e, *venerable*
 Vener-or, ūtus sum, 1, *I venerate*
 Venia, æ, *f. pardon*
 Venio, vēni, ventum, 4, *I come*
 Vēn-or, ātus sum, 1, *I hunt*
 Venter, tris, *m. the belly*
 Ventōsus, a, um, *windy* [Venio
 Ventūrus, a, um, *about to come: from*
 Ventus, i, m. *the wind*
 Venus, eris, *f. the goddess of love*
 Ver, vēris, n. *the spring*
 Verber, eris, n. *a stripe*
 Verbum, i, n. *a word*
 Vērē, adv. *indeed, truly*
 Verēcundia, æ, *f. bashfulness*
 Ver-cor, itus sum, 2, *I fear*
 Vēritas, ātis, *f. truth*
 Verna, æ, ni. and *f. a house-slave*
 Vernus, a, um, *of the spring*
 Vērō, conj. *but*
 Versiculus, i, m. *a little vase*
 Vers-o, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I turn*
 Versus, n, um, *turned: from Verto*
 Versūe, prep. *towards*
 Vertagus, i, m. *a hound*
 Ver-to, ti, sum, 3, *I turn. change*
 Vērūm, conj. *but*
 Vērum, i, n. *the truth*
 Vērus, a, um, *true*
 Vescor, pastus sum, 3, *I feed*
 Vespāsiānus, i, m. *Vespaasian, a Roman emperor*
 Vesper, eris, m. *the evening*
 Vesperus, i, m. *the evening star, the*
 Vestālis, e, *festal* [evening
 Vester, tra, trum, *your*
 Vestigium, i, n. *a footstep*
 Vest-ig, i, itum, 4, *I clothe*
 Vestis, is, *f. a garment*
 Vet-o, ui, itum, 1, *I forbid*
 Vetus, eris, *old*
 Vetustas, ātis, *f. antiquity*
 Vexo, ūvi, ātum, 1, *I vex*
 Vi, abl. of Vis
 Via, æ, *f. a way*
 Viaticum, i, n. *things for a journey*
 Viātor, ōris, m. *a traveller*
 Vilius, i, m. *a Roman*
 Viei, perf. of Vinea
 Vicinus, a, um, *near*
 Vicis, genitive, *f. change*
 Vicissitūdo, inis, *f. a change*
 Victima, æ, *f. a victim*
 Victor, ōris, m. *a conqueror*
 Vietōria, æ, *f. a victory*
 Vietrix, iæis, *victorious*
 Vietūrus, fut. part. of Vico
 Vietus, a, um, *conquered: from Vinco*
 Vietus, ūs, m. *food*
 Vileus, i, m. *a village*
 Vidēlicet, ndv. *forsooth, because*
 Video, vī-di, sum, 2, *I see*
 Videor, vīsus sum, 2, *I seem*
 Vig-co, ui, 2, *I flourish*

Vigilia, æ, f. *a watching*
 Vigil-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I watch,—am awake*
 Viginti, undecl. *twenty*
 Vilis, e, cheap
 Villa, æ, f. *a country-house*
 Villicus, i, m. *an overseer of a farm*
 Vim, accus. of Vis
 Vin-cio, xi, ctum, 4, *I bind*
 Vinelum, for Vinculum
 Vinco, viei, victum, 3, *I conquer*
 Vincitur, a, um, *bound*: from Vincio
 Vinculum, i, n. *a chain*
 Vindex, ick, m. and f. *an avenger*
 Vinolentia, æ, f. *drunkenness*
 Vinosus, a, um, *fond of wine*
 Vinum, i, n. *wine*
 Viola, æ, f. *a violet*
 Violatio, ōnis, f. *a violation*
 Violens, tis, violent
 Violenter, adv. *violently*
 Violentus, a, um, *violent*
 Viol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I violate*
 Vipera, æ, f. *a viper*
 Vir, iri, m. *a man, a husband*
 Vir-oo, ūr, 2, *I am green*
 Vires, virium, f. *strength*: from Vis
 Virga, æ, f. *a twig*
 Virgilius, i, m. *a Latin poet*
 Virgo, inis, f. *a virgin*
 Viridis, e, green
 Virtus, ūtis, f. *virtue, valour*
 Vir, you wish: from Volo
 Vis, vis, f. *force, violence*
 Viscera, um, n. *the bowels* [Ne
 Visne, da you wish? from Volo and
 Vis-o, i, 3, *I visit*
 Visus suus, *I seemed*: from Vidco
 Vita, æ, f. *life*
 Vitellius, i, m. *a Roman emperor*
 Vitiōsus, a, um, *vicious*
 Vitis, is, f. *a vine*
 Vitium, i, n. *a vice*
 Vit-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I avoid*
 Vitulinus, a, um, *of a calf*
 Vitulus, i, m. *a calf*
 Vivax, ācis, lively
 Vivo, vixi, victum, 3, *I live*

Vivus, a, um, *liver, alive, running*
 Vix, adv. *scarcely*
 Vixi, perf. of Vivo
 Vobiscum, with you: from Vos and Cum
 Vocifer-o, āvi, ātum, *loud oftener*
 Vocifer-or, ātus sum, 1, *I hawl*
 Voc-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I call*
 Volūtīlis, e, flying
 Vol-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I fly*
 Vol-o, ui, velle, irreg. *I wish*
 Volucer, cris, ere, *winged, swift*
 Volucris, is, f. *a bird*
 Volumen, inls, n. *a volume*
 Voluntārius, a, um, *voluntary*
 Voluntas, ātis, f. *will*
 Voluptārius, a, um, *fond of pleasure*
 Voluptas, ātis, f. *pleasure*
 Vol-vo, vi, ūtum, 3, *I roll, turn over*
 r ad
 Vos, plural of Tu
 Vosmet, yourselves
 Votum, i, n. *a wish, a vow*
 Vox, vūcis, f. *a voice, a saying*
 Vulcanus, i, m. *Vulcan, the god of fire*
 Vulg-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I publish*
 Vulgus, i, m. and n. *the common people*
 Vulner-o, āvi, ātum, 1, *I wound*
 Vulnus, eris, n. *a wound*
 Vulpēcula, æ, f. *a little fox*
 Vult, wishes: from Volo
 Vultus, ūs, m. *the face*

X

Xantippe, æ, f. *the wife of Socrates*
 Xenocrates, is, m. *a philosopher of Chalcedon*
 Xenophon, ontis, m. *a Grecian warrior and historian*
 Xerxes, is, m. *a king of Persia, son of Darius*

Z

Zōilus, i, m. *a malignant critic*
 Zōna, æ, a zone,—a purse.

QUESTIONS,

*To improve the Knowledge, and to cultivate the
Memory, of the Learner.*

	Page		Page
Acerra, drinking	27	Antony, defeated by whom?	
Achilles, who made the armour of?	13	where?	32
Actium, where?	32	Apelles and the cobbler	89
Ægina, where?	76	Arcadia, where?	11
Ægypt, where?	15	Arcadian, dream of an	100
Ægyptians, what do they do with their dead?	18	Archilochus, original	98
Ælia's teeth	83	Archytas to his servant	28
Æmilianus	30	Aristides, price of a picture of	37
Æolus	41	Armenia, where?	89
Æschines and Demosthenes, Orations of	78	Arria and Pætnus	82
Africa, boundaries of	16	Asia, boundaries of	76
Alexander, what did he wish?	12	Assyrian empire, who founded? when?	8
title of	46	Astrology, who excelled in?	34
always victorious	48	Athenian legislator	38
and Sysigambis	53	Athenians, inventions of	47
appoints his heir	54	honorable conduct of	102
presenting a city	57	Athens, first king of? when?	44
and the Corinthians	58	name of, derived	ib.
at the tomb of Achilles	80	where?	47
intoxication, effects of	86	Attica, where?	95
compared with Philip	99	Atticus's love of truth	24
Alexandria, where?	36	love of peace	40
Anacharsis, letter of	64	Augustus teaching children	48
Anaxagoras, on his son's death	74	his forgiveness of	
Ancestors	27	Cinna	96
Animals, tractable and intractable	69	compliment to	69
Annibal, who defeated? when?	10	Avarice, property of	22
artifice to save his property	104	B	
Ant	28	Babylon, who built?	6
Antigonus refusing a request	57	Barbers came to Italy, when?	66
and his detractors	78	Beasts, power of man over	58
Antimachus, his idea of Plato	81	Beauty, frailty of	93, 94, 105
		pleases	105
		Breakfast, call to	54
		Britain, boundaries of	95

	Page		Page
Britons did not eat, what?	32	Civil war, who made?	13
— food of	43	Claros, where?	81
C		E. Claudius, his contempt of	
Cæsar, forming the letters of		divination	41
his f. c.	78	Codrus, death of	102
— account of his expedi-		Concord of animals	103
tion against Pharnaces	2	Condulence, late	92
— who killed? when?	7	Consuls, why two?	32
— how many wounds did		Contentment with little	84, 91
he receive?	18	Cook, what is the best?	9
—'s various faculties	21	Corinth, where?	26
— and Cato compared	23	Country, love of our	79
— expedition to Britain	95	— employment in the	88
Callierates, skill of	33	Crete, where?	104
Callieratidas, honour of	69	Cræsus	46
Campania, where?	61	Cupid painted	97
Candiateck, wooden	57	Curiatii, who conquered? when?	9
Canus Iulus, his contempt of		Curius, disinterestedness of	62
death	71	Custom, force of	53
Canus, where?	34	Cynegirus, resolution of	60
— what did Annibal send		Cyrus, sepulchre of; date of	73
from?	ib.	— last words of	107
Cappadocian, character of a	69	D	
Capua, where?	61	Danger, freedom from	99
— dissoluteness of	ib.	Darius, who defeated? when?	7
Carthage, who built?	6	— in his flight	75
— who destroyed?	ib.	Dead, the, buried, and burned	49
— when built?	30	Death, to whom terrible	37
Catiline	37	— arguments against the	
Cato the elder, Greek language	35	fear of	70
Caucasus, where?	74	Delphi, where?	38
Ceres, who?	14	Deucalion, what did he to re-	
Chabrias, brave death of	98	people the world?	6
Chnonia, where?	89	Diagoras, three sons of	51
Christians tormented by Nero	91	Dido, built what city?	6
— Pliny's account of		— unhappiness of	72
them	106	Difference in modes of conduct	99
Cicero, comforted by Sulpicius	75	Dioeletian, moderation of	68
— letters of 50, 60, 63,	82	Diogenes and Alexander	65
— death by Antony	105	— his idea of burial	72
— belief in a future life	108	— and his servant	86
Cilicia, where?	83	Dion, son of, badly educated	97
Cimon's character	55	Dionysius and Democles	77
Cineinnatus	30	—'s employment at Co-	
Cinas, his account of Rome	23	rinth	26
— his conversation with		Domitian, amusement of	90
Pyrrhus	36	Dormouse	45
Del.			

E		Page		Page
Envy	53, 55		Iliad, how compressed . . .	39
Epaminondas, good qualities of . . .	53		Inactivity	55
— incorruptibility of	103		India, where?	74
— death of, when?	106		Indian women	ib.
Europe, boundaries of	71		Iocates, price of one oration of . .	31
Eurotas, where?	76		Issus, where?	53
F			Italy, boundaries of	66
Fabia Dalabella's age	93		Ithaca, where?	31
Fabius	70		Ivory, whence comes?	59
Fabricius	67		J	
Fame, description of	86		Juno, who was?	10
Fannius, madness of	22		K	
Food, primitive	90		Kings, who obeyed?	15
Free, who is?	46		L	
Friend, like, like what?	26		Labors treachery to Antiochus . .	43
— in prosperity and ad-			Lacedæmonia, where?	50
— versity	78		Lacedæmonian mothers	70, 75
— shame of deserting	95		— fortitude	74
Friendships and enmities	40		— broth	76
Future, uncertainty of the	93		Lælia's teeth, hair, and eyes . .	36
G			Leonidas, at Thermopylæ; . . .	
Gaul, boundaries of	4		— when?	59
Geometry, who excelled in?	31		Leontineus Gorgias	28
Got on a rock	53		Lettuce	30
God, what, according to Thales? . .	31		Livy, instance of the faire of . .	35
Gortyna, where?	101		Love, increased by inactivity . .	96
Grammar, who excelled in?	31		— pains of	95
Grecian empire, who founded? . . .			Lycurgus, laws of	89
— when?	8		Lysilla, where?	46
Greece, boundaries of	50		Lysander	88
Gytneum, where?	102		M	
H			Macedonia, where?	94
Hæmus, where?	34		Macedonians and Persians, dif-	
Happy life, what makes?	91		ference of	83
Hare, first of four-footed animals .	51		Mæcenæ, sheep	36
Hercules, a child	93		Magi, what they did with their .	
Herodotus, character of	25		— dead	21
Homer, original; date of	98		Magnanimity	80
Hope	82, 102		Maggie	58
Hortensius, memory of	56		Man, why born?	20
Hound	60		Mantinea, where?	75
Humanity	95		Marathon, where?	16
Hybla, where?	95		— who fought at?	
Hypanis, where?	71		— when?	ib.
I			Medicine, who excelled in? . .	34
Idleness, bad effects of	100		Megara, where?	66
			Metbone, where?	86

	Page		Page
Military	64	Philippi, where?	52
Mithridates, his skill in lan-		Philosophy	26
guage	33	Phocion's disinterestedness	63
Mithridates, where?	97	Physicians, bad	54
Misfortune	29	Piræus, where?	76
——— in wishes	86	Pittacus' disinterestedness	97
Moraines in labour, produce		Plato's example	49
of?	17	Plays and remissions	48
Mor	33	Pleasure	39
Mummies, ignorance of	104	Pliny's account of the Chris-	
N		tians	106
Navigation, progress of	97	Pompey, by whom conquered?	15
Neglect, who?	19	Pontus Euxinus, boundaries of	71
Nero's original mercy	95	Porcia, death of	52
Nightingale	41	——— on the Death of Brutus	84
Novelty	74	Posthumus	36
Nurra's character	8	Pottery	25
O		Procrastination	89
Odyssey, subject of	37	Prusias and Annibal	79
Old age, respected	88	Ptolemy's books	56
Orestes and Pylides, friendship		Pyrrhus, when?	26, 42, 67
of	54	R	
Orpheus, power of	14	Regulus, when?	16, 92
P		Revenue, what is a great	9
Painting, origin of	50	Review of conduct	87
Pan, who?	11	Reward, diverted from desert	101
Panopion's servant's fidelity	44	Rhodes, where?	51
Pardon of injuries among the		Rome, who built?	6, 8, 11, 28
Romans	39	——— when built?	34
Parthia, where?	89	Roman kings	ib.
Paula	31	——— power, extent of	50
Paullus and his verses	29	Rufus, picture of	71
Pausanias, conduct and death of	50	Rutilius Rufus refusing a re-	
Peace	56	quest	53
Peacock	38, 47	S	
Peloponnesus, where?	69	Sabidius	28
Pero's filial piety	45	Salona, where?	68
Perses, fortune of	82	Saturn, golden age of	108
Persia, boundaries of	50	School, advantages of	53
Persian empire, who founded?	8	Scipio Nasica and Ennius	83
Phaëthon	77	——— in solitude	101
Philip, what did he wish?	12	Scythe, made from a sword	56
——— patience of	79	Seythians, manners of the	24
——— moderation of	80	Sea, the God of the	10
——— intoxicated and sober	81	Semiramis, whose wife?	ib.
——— compared with Alexan-		Senators, who created? how many?	8
der	99	Shell-fish	50

	Page		Page
Ship, the first	10	Thermopylae, where?	59
Sicily, where?	66	Thrush, first of birds	51
Sigæum, where?	80	Tiberius and the buffoon	91
Simonides, his idea of God	73	— on the provinces	95
— saved by a dream	99	Time, effects of	85, 90
Sloth, compared to what?	17	Timoleon's patriotism	67
Socrates, his idea of happiness	72	— disinterestedness	68
— moderation of	76	Tiryns, where?	93
— patience of	84	Titus, character of; date of	56
— temperance of	85	Torquatus, his conduct to his father and his son	50
Soldier, bravery and prudence of a	105	Tree, how to be estimated?	18
Solon's boast	27	Trojan war, cause of; date of	10
— idea of a parricide	73	Troy, what is now where it stood? where?	15
— laws	38	Truce violated	42
Solstice, summer	56	Truth, by what elicited?	54
Sparta, where?	50	U	
Spartan legislator	38	Ulysses, wife of	11
Sports	104	Utica, where?	52
Spring	101	V	
Stag and Horse, fable of	107	Varus, dinner of	87
Stilpon, independence of	66	Vespasian's forgiveness	41
Stream, progress of a	26	— dislike of effemi- nacy	57
Studies, effect of	32	— humanity	94
Sun's chariot, who fell from?	10	W	
Sun, where placed?	18	Women forbidden to drink wine	70
Swan, death of a	48	X	
Sword, what kills more than the?	17	Xantippe	27
Swords, effect of	87	Xenocrates, disinterestedness of	65
Syracuse, where?	26	— prudence of	90
T		Xenophon, on the death of his son	75
Tantalus	78	Xerxes at Delphi	38
— what did he?	16	— love of pleasure of	66
Teeth of Thais and Lecania	30	Z	
Thebes, where?	103	Zollus, vice	35
Themistocles, advice to a father	52		
— emulation of	71		
Theodorus, his contempt of bu- rial	73		

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